

architecture/construction ***symposia***

november, 1968

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Planetarium, Lamar High School, Lamar, Colorado. Architect: Wheeler & Lewis, Denver, Colorado. Mason Contractor: Robert Eaton, Cortez, Colorado.

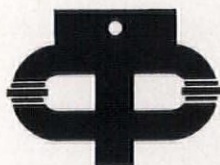
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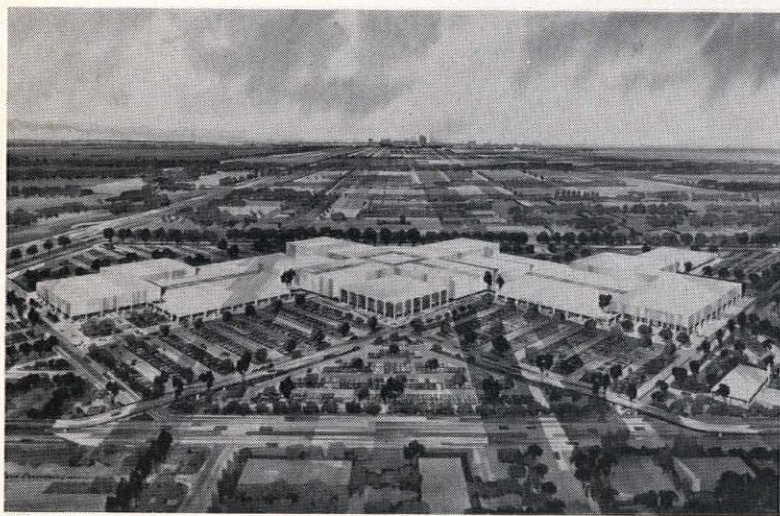


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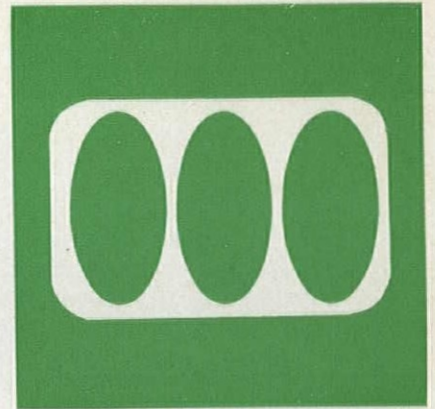


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**TECHNICAL REFINEMENTS
ANNOUNCED BY C.S.I.**

Another step forward on the Specifications trail has been made recently by the Technical Program Committee of the Construction Specifications Institute. In September, the Committee officially defined guide specifications, outline specifications and the specifications checklist, and in addition, adopted a new five digit system for numbering Institute Documents.

These actions, taken as a result of the reorientation of CSI's Document Program earlier in the year, represented the initial action in streamlining the program and making it more adaptable for the specifier in his daily work.

The **specification section checklist** was defined as a comprehensive list of (1) paragraph and subparagraph headings plus (2) names, under each heading, indicating a range of items to be communicated in the aggregate on all construction project specifications.

An **outline specification section** was defined by the Committee as a listing of paragraph and subparagraph headings and items for a particular project as derived from a specification section checklist.

A **guide specification section** was defined as an expanded checklist containing comprehensive specifications language, but also containing some options and blanks to accommodate decisions that must be made by the specifier. A guide specification may or may not be accompanied by notes indicating how and what to fill in the blanks.

The Technical Program Committee of the Institute is chaired by Arthur J. Miller, who announced that the new guide specifications would provide the specifier much needed assistance in preparing and communicating decisions with a minimum of effort and provide contractor and manufacturer with a uniformity of presentations. These benefits, he added, "would save time and money for all involved in the process of working with and from construction specifications."

The five digit system for numbering Institute documents was adopted in anticipation of the future acceptance of a five digit numbering system for section titles of the CSI Format, widely accepted in the Construction Industry, and for compatibility with future work in automation.

A further refinement of the standardization of specifications is the CSI Section Format which is under study by a Task Committee headed by Harold J. Rosen, FCSI, of New York City. It is anticipated the manuscript will be completed and reviewed by the Technical Program Committee by November and is scheduled for publication in January in the Specifier, official magazine of the Construction Specifications Institute.

the
last
word:

The Home Tour of the Colorado Chapter of the American Institute of Architects may be termed a real success. First venture, it achieved fine publicity in the local popular press, and "tourists" were well over the 400 mark on the Denver segment of the "Tour". AIA members would like to fire some sort of salute to the weather man; October 12th was a glorious day—and as any Coloradan can tell you, there is but absolutely nothing as glorious as a Colorado October day when it comes up like Saturday/12.

104 copies of the new manual, "Your Civil Engineer," were distributed by Lawrence E. Alsup and Charles V. King (CEC/Utah) at the recent meeting of the Municipal League in Salt Lake City. The CEC/Utah roster was also included... showing all member firms, principals and engineering specialties. Good P.R. there!

The first Annual Great Falls Society of Architects Golf Classic was held on September 7 in (oddly enough) Great Falls, Montana. The medalist was none other than "Dave" Davidson, who, with a sand-bagged handicap turned in a scratch round of about 78. Bob Fox was runnerup... and reports "Cal" Hoiland, Symposia's Man in Montana... a second running of this event is already in the planning stages.



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New Engineering Firm—Ronald C. McLaughlin and Fred C. Ladd are the principals in the new Colorado firm of McLaughlin Industrial Engineers, specializing in industrial waste disposal. They will operate in conjunction with Wright-McLaughlin Engineers and Wright Water Engineers and will offer specialized services in a field made increasingly important by water pollution control legislation and increased industrialization. The new firm is located at 1240 West Bayaud in Denver.

Doug Campbell, who is Director of the Albuquerque Chapter/CSI, and principal in the architectural-engineering firm of Chambers and Campbell, Inc., has just been appointed Regional Education Committee Correspondent for CSI's Region 10.

The Board of Directors of the American Institute of Architects meeting in San Antonio, September 23-25 approved three very important charters . . . they are for the Colorado South Chapter, the Colorado Central Chapter and the Colorado Society of Architects as a state organization. This marks a new era for the AIA in Colorado—and a significant step forward for John Ten Eyck and loyal crew in Colorado Springs.

Keynote speaker for the Annual meeting of the Associated General Contractors, Inc./New Mexico Building Branch is newly elected second Vice-President of the national organization, Mr. John Healey of Delaware. The meeting will be held on November 15-16 at the Hilton Hotel in Albuquerque.

Jerry Viera, who has been responsible for the "WIC WINK"—monthly newsletter of the Denver Metropolitan Chapter of the Women in Construction—has willed her short, stubby pencils without erasures, a frayed typewriter ribbon and a long, shabby mailing list to new Editor, Cindy Kixmiller. Use them in good health, Cindy!

Joe Boehning's own "Little Mo"—daughter, Joanne, is back in school following some tricky knee surgery. She is recovering beautifully and Joe says she's looking forward to being back on the tennis courts in a few more months. And, we're all glad to hear that!

New facilities for environmental research and design have been opened by Carl A. Worthington and Associates at 1309 Spruce Street in Boulder, Colorado. Congratulations are in order!

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Denver Chapter

They get up early in the morning in Utah! You better believe it—7:00 a.m. every third Saturday of the month, the Utah Engineering Council meets at the Holiday Inn in Salt Lake City. This group is the coordinating council of engineering societies in Utah and is chaired by George B. Gudgell.

B. A. Wyatt, who heads up the Rocky Mountain (Denver) Chapter of the Producers' Council has recently affiliated with Glidden-Durkee Paints. B. A. was formerly with P.P.G. Industries in Denver.

John P. Conron of Santa Fe (Editor of New Mexico Architecture) will moderate a panel discussion, "The Public and Professional Roles of Component Publications," at the Component Editor's Conference to be held November 12/13 at the AIA Headquarters in Washington, D. C.

Lots of news this month from the Ray Carson Company. Ray's son, Dave, who has been doing a bang-up job since Dad went into the golf-club business two years ago, has announced that John Cramer has joined his organization, and on September 26—the Carson Company became the official distributor for the Hough Door Company. The Carson organization is well known in the Denver area for both products and services...all tops!

John Rogers of Rogers/Nagel/Langhart was in Washington D. C. during October to attend the four day national convention of the Council for Educational Facilities Planners. John was a member of the Jury which selected projects for the architectural exhibit held in conjunction with the convention.

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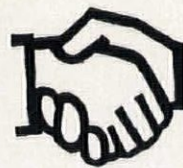
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JOINT COMMITTEE SCHEDULES SEMINAR

The standing-room-only seminar on "Facing the Union Problem" which was held last December 1 in Chicago, Illinois clearly pointed up the need for cooperative effort in this area. The formation of a Joint Committee on Employment Practices has made possible a "clearing house" to promote not only good employment practices by member organizations but to coordinate activities in this field. The Committee itself is comprised of representatives from six organizations within the construction community—they are: the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping; the American Institute of Architects; the American Society of Civil Engineers; the Consulting Engineers Council/USA; the Council for Photogrammetry and the Professional Engineers in Private Practice (NSPE).

Providing design professionals and their associates with an information center on unionization problems and how to deal with them, the Joint Committee has scheduled a major meeting for December 6 in St. Louis, Missouri at the Chase-Park Plaza Hotel. Theme of the seminar, "Alternatives to Unionization—An Examination of the Need for Modern Employment Practices" will deal with the acquisition and retention of architect-engineer-surveyor firm personnel, and will include such vital topics as "technical evaluation," "compensation," "training programs," and "personnel relations."

Officers of the Joint Committee on Employment Practices are: Chairman: Louis A. Bacon (P & W Engineers, Inc., Chicago) representing NSPE-PEPP; Vice Chairman: Charles S. Meurer (Meurer, Sarafini and Meurer, Denver) representing CEC/USA; Treasurer: Robert J. Piper (The Perkins and Will Partnership, Chicago) representing the AIA, and Secretary: Milton F. Lunch who is General Counsel for the NSPE in Washington, D.C.

For further information on the Joint Committee and its work, or for information regarding the Seminar on December 6 in St. Louis, you may contact Thomas R. Hollenback, AIA, at the Octagon, 1735 New York Avenue, N.W. in Washington, D.C. 20006.

november/funny bone

In Salt Lake City at the recent 17th Western Mountain Regional Conference, we urged Mrs. Langdon (Ellen) Morris to recount her somewhat frantic preparations to accompany her husband to SLC to receive the top Honor Award. Ellen however has turned down this idea since she writes . . . "the events were really pedestrian and not worthy of writing, much less publication; I was simply overcome by my sudden transformation into a Jet Setter."

"The one quotable event took place in the taxi going back to the airport after our hasty and graceless departure from the banquet. The cab driver asked if 'you fellows were architects?'—and proceeded to engage Lang and Vic Langhart in a discussion of architecture . . . sort of. Just as we arrived at the airport, he announced, 'Well, my favorite architect is Norman Rockwell.'"

VETERANS MEMORIAL

Colorado Springs, Colorado



On November 11—Veterans Day—the citizens of Colorado Springs will dedicate the new Veterans Memorial in “grateful remembrance of those who made the supreme sacrifice that this nation might be free.” The perpetually lighted fifty foot Veteran’s Memorial stands on the highest elevation in the southeastern portion of the Memorial Park and is the work of noted Colorado Springs architect, Gordon Sweet, AIA. The dedication of this Memorial marks the fruition of a cherished project which began when the Memorial Park was acquired and so designated in 1947 by the City of Colorado Springs, and has been co-sponsored by The Memorial Park Association and the Colorado Springs Jaycees.

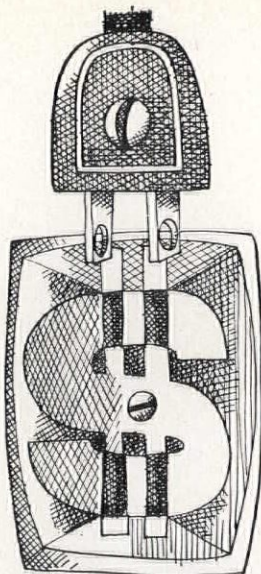
Mr. Sweet has made available to us his own narrative program for the Memorial explaining the symbolism of the monument. Each of the sweeping fifty foot pylons represents the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines and Coast Guard—the lower portion sloped away from the center to simulate Parade Rest. The Plaza in and around the Memorial which is designed to accommodate several thousand people is marked off by division strips and expansion joints to represent the five pointed star. This in turn picks up each of the five pylons.

In the center of the Memorial, at Plaza level, a circular shaped center console has been erected with incised lettering describing the purpose of the monument, the donor’s lists, the dedication inscription and so forth. The upsweep of the pylons expresses the strength of the individual united with others toward a common cause, and

is topped with a circular grill which contains the service insignia of each of the five branches of the military . . . the circular design representing their unity. Directly behind the grill will be located the carillon stentors which at designated times will strike the hours, or present a dignified program of appropriate music for special occasions.

Ten separate areas are being developed around the Memorial Plaza which will be allocated for smaller memorials of particular local interest. The 87th Division will dedicate such a memorial in the Spring of 1969. Benches of simple design are located around the Plaza and also at the paving area around the flagpole which is immediately north of the Memorial. The Memorial Park, at present, includes landscaped areas, football, baseball and softball fields. Future plans call for a swimming pool, lighted tennis courts, fountains, outdoor theater and an arboretum . . . all of which will contribute to the importance of the site as a living memorial.

Gordon Sweet in his creation of the Colorado Springs Veteran’s Memorial has endowed the soaring structure with strength and serenity, and the elevated setting with majestic Pikes Peak in the background makes the Monument a focal point not only for the park itself but for much of the surrounding area. The Monument . . . perpetually lighted . . . sensitively reflects the eternal gratitude of the people of the Pikes Peak region to those who have given their lives in the cause of freedom.



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Program Plans Set For A.C.S.A. Meeting

Professor Cal Briggs of the University of Colorado, and his two right hand men . . . David Poulson and John Prosser have just about completed the program arrangements for the November meeting of the Western Region of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture. As host, Dean Devon Carlson and the College of Architecture at the University will welcome administrative and instructional personnel from the sixteen schools of Architecture located in Arizona, British Columbia, California, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, Montana, Oregon, Utah and Washington. This will, of course, include the National President of the ACSA, who is Professor R. L. Bliss, who heads the Department of Architecture at the University of Utah.

Gathering in Boulder on Thursday afternoon, November 7, the visitors will tour the National Center for Atmospheric Research before formal sessions begin the next morning. Tentative topic for the initial seminar will treat the Educational Implementation of Design as a Process, and will be moderated by Professor Thomas Vreeland. Professor Vreeland, now dean of the Architectural School of the University of California at Los Angeles, was, until this past Spring, head of the Department of Architecture at New Mexico University in Albuquerque.

The principal papers at the Friday morning session will be delivered by Professor Horst Rittel of the University of California at Berkeley, and the response will be made by Dr. Kenneth Boulding, Economist, University of Colorado. Luncheon on Friday will be in the Aspen Room of the Memorial Center on the Boulder Campus.

Projected theme for the discussion in the afternoon is "Alternative Organizational Structures for Design Implementation." The first paper will be presented by Professor Colin Davidson, Visiting Lecturer, University of Montreal and Washington University at St. Louis. His topic will be "Industrialization: Implementing the Impact." The response to Professor Davidson's paper will be in the hands of Professor of Sociology, Howard Hgman from Colorado University. Weighty educational problems will be laid aside on Friday evening when conferees will gather at the Boulder Country Club for a Social Hour and Dinner.

The presentation of final papers will take place on Saturday morning. Professor Stephen L. Macdonald, AIA, of the University of Utah will speak. He is the principal investigator for computer graphics research in architectural design at the University of Utah's Computer Science Department. This multi-million dollar research project is financed through a grant by the Advanced Research Project Agency of the Department of Defense. Professor Macdonald will speak on "Space Form Computer-Aided Design for Architecture."

On Saturday, Ab Geelhood, architect/engineer from the Netherlands will speak. Sponsored by the Denver and Salt Lake firm of Buehner-Schokbeton, Geelhood is the Vice-President in charge of Research and Development for the U. S. Division of Schokbeton Products Corporation.

The Business Session which will follow will include a report on the Regional Directors' meeting in Chicago, held the week previously, by Professor Richard Whitaker of the University of Colorado.

The final summary discussion on the Conference will be moderated by Professor Davidson of Montreal, Professor Vreeland of U.C.L.A. and Ab Geelhood.

Following adjournment, a buffet luncheon will be served in the newly remodeled Exhibit Space of the College of Architecture on the Boulder campus.

Final event which is scheduled for Saturday afternoon will provide visitors with an opportunity to tour the new Denver Convention Center now under construction, and award-winning Larimer Square.

Among those present at the annual meeting of the Western Region of the ACSA will be John Ellison. Mr. Ellison is the Director for Educational Programs for the American Institute of Architects, and serves as Executive Secretary for the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture. Even this brief, and somewhat tentative, schedule of the meeting, November 7-9 at the University of Colorado, is evidence of the deep and abiding concern of Architectural educators in their profession . . . and its role in producing architects fully equipped to answer the many challenges of the future.

elevation

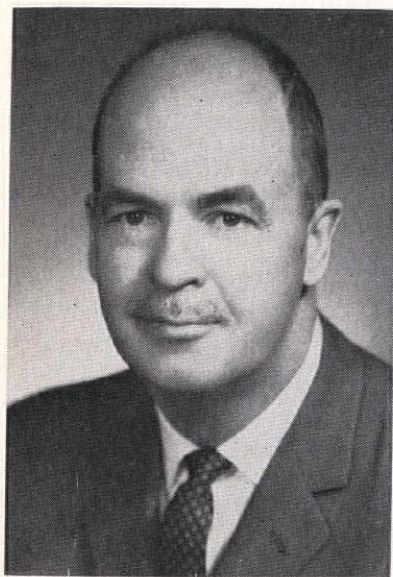
*"Why is our life so cruel and dark
That men no longer speak to friend?
Why does evil so clearly mark
The monstrous government of men?
Compare what is with what is past
And see how fraud and sorrow stand,
While law and justice fade so fast
That I know no longer where I am."*

Sounds something like one of our "protest poets" doesn't it? Give this lyric a bongo drum and a coffee house background, and although it lacks some of the soul stirring qualities of "The Day My Momma Socked It to 'Em at the Harper Valley P.T.A."—it has a certain familiar ring.

This depressing little ode was actually written in the 14th Century by a French poet named Eustache Deschamps, and only a little historical retrospection indicates that Eustache had plenty to kick about. The old medieval order was shards—the last petals were dropping from Knighthood's flower. Murder and violence were rampant, spiritual neurosis the order of the day, and the omnipresent Black Death added little to the "scene."

Yet, at this most troubled time, western civilization stood upon the rim of the Renaissance. In the succeeding centuries, Raphael would paint Madonnas, Brunelleschi's buildings would rise in Florence, Michelangelo would sculpt a Moses, paint a Creation, Shakespeare write a Hamlet and Gutenberg lay the foundations for universal learning by inventing a printing press.

Rebirth is a painful process, paroxysms of agony precede the delivery. But there is about it an inexorable logic. Man's climb from the cave toward the stars is tortuous and bloody—but climb he does. The poets and prophets of doom will tell you it's all up with the old girl—the world has had it. Eustache did. Fortunately, the Da Vincis and the Gutenbergs weren't listening, they were far too busy with the forceps pulling a new age into existence. Deschamps or Dr. Strangelove—there is little choice between them . . . and they are lousy obstetricians. If the 21st Century is going to be born . . . a healthy squalling infant . . . we can't just sit around and time the labor pains. We've got to get busy with the delivery.



Fletcher B. Trunk, President
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CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS INSTITUTE

REGION 11 15TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

TUCSON,
ARIZONA

SEPTEMBER
27-28-29
1968

(Time, tide and all that jazz being what it is . . . the Symposia team had to hustle home following the WMR 17th in Salt Lake City, and get cracking on the October issue. Happily, we were not unrepresented at the 15th Annual Region 11 Conference held this year in Tucson, Arizona. O. James Barr of the "Scope"/Weyerhaeuser Barrs and Maxwell Saul of the CSI/AIA Sauls were both on hand for the gathering of the Region 11 Clan. Equally fortunate, both Max and Jim serve as members of our Editorial Advisory Board, and we have been duly advised of the proceedings. As a matter of fact, Mr. Barr prepared a complete report of the Conference for this November issue. Jim's own comment about the article was that he meant to be brief, but once he began "I found I was writing it more for my own pleasure and recollection than as a straight report. Use whatever fits your needs." Needless to say—we used it all.)

by Symposia Observer: O. James Barr

If one word can be used to describe a Regional Conference . . . the adjective we'd select to modify the 1968 Region 11/CSI Conference would be DIFFERENT! For a privileged interloper from Denver, the southwest setting in Tucson, Arizona, was an initial difference, as was the Region itself, since Denver is in Region 10. But even those members who live in the southwest corner of our country, and who belong in Region 11, must have appreciated the imaginative program developed by Warren Edminster's Tucson Chapter.

It obviously didn't just happen that way . . . from the earliest planning stages, Conference Chairman Bernie Kinsock and his committee decided that, if nothing else, the Tucson Conference was going to be remembered. It might be good—it might be bad—but it was going to be different!

The visitor's first indication came when he received his room reservations from Housing Chairman Bill Hazard. Instead of the usual hotel . . . it was a guest ranch, and most of the delegates were booked at "Tanque Verde" or to "Youse Gringos" Green Tank. The name certainly describes the setting. For many years, Tanque Verde was a working ranch . . . now a hospitality haven, it sits in the center of a huge bowl which is blanketed with lush green desert vegetation. It is located about fifteen miles east of Tucson and as several members later observed in driving to it, you begin to wonder if you have the wrong road.

The road is narrow, winding and completely uninhabited . . . and as one gets deeper and deeper into the desert jungle, it takes more and more courage to keep going. The daring and intrepid nature of CSI members was proven here . . . everyone DID keep going and made it to the ranch.

It was worth it! Picturesque wood and adobe bunkhouses, sheds, corrals, barns and cottages are clustered around the central complex which is a little reminiscent of the old Governor's Palace in Santa Fe. Before the car door could be opened, Bill Hazard was there, a warm smile of welcome on his face, and a hand on the heaviest suitcase, which he personally carried a mile (it seemed) to a well appointed cabin. If we had any worries about being a stranger in a new region, Bill's welcome dispelled them. A pre-convention Cocktail Party had been scheduled around the pool at 8:00 p.m., but the AGC of Tucson, bless 'em, couldn't wait. At 4:00 p.m., in a little hut called the "Dog House," they had a jumping bar set up with free drinks for all comers. By the time the Cocktail Party got started . . . it was well under way. The entire Tucson Chapter must have been there, and most of their wives, all of them greeting visitors and renewing acquaintances well into the night. (There was an unconfirmed rumor next day that greetings, etc., extended well into the "wee small" via Nogales.)

The business meeting was held on

Saturday, and after that we all . . . well, perhaps we should try to report the meeting—it, too, was different. Part of the difference was planned. The meeting was held in Old Tucson (some 20 miles west of Tucson). Here a complete Wild West town has been built and serves as the setting for TV's "High Chaparral." Some of the trucks and equipment could be seen outside the huge sound stage which is hidden behind the town. No amount of money was spared in the construction of this location, and the authenticity is a delight. The business meeting was held in the Red Dog Saloon (or some such), with plank floor and wood beams, but only coffee was served (which was all anybody wanted!). The unique setting was the planned part.

The unplanned part was that half the members didn't (couldn't?) make the first bus, so a second and third trip had to be devised by Transportation Chairman Barney Aros. Barney, who stayed up until 2:00 a.m. on Thursday prior to the Conference, working out the complicated transportation schedules, found his carefully laid plans shot down by late sleepers. However, by a series of addenda, he masterfully (and eventually) herded all delegations to Old Tucson.

John Kuremsky guided the business meeting, with an assist from Dick Ehmann, CSI Technical Vice President. Before John's arrival, it had been resoundingly decided (by either the first bus load or by members who

had been there all night), that Region 11 members did not like the dues increases by CSI. After the Chairman's arrival, the subject was discussed officially, but with much the same conclusions. Chief target was Specifier magazine and the Newsletter, both of which cost the Institute considerable money. Elimination of the Newsletter was recommended. Both John and Dick brought up the following points for the Defense . . . (1) The Specifier has made tremendous strides in quality, national recognition, acceptance by advertisers and regular scheduling. (2) It is CSI's most important single vehicle for promulgating CSI purposes within the organization and a showcase for all those outside CSI.

(3) The Newsletter is an "in-house" organ covering CSI business of interest only to CSI members on a month-to-month basis. This type of news, if included in Specifier, would detract greatly from the stature of the magazine and the image of CSI which it now presents.

(4) A heavy amount of overhead is charged to the Specifier. While these charges are statistically accurate, it is doubtful that these overhead charges could be completely eliminated if the Specifier were eliminated. The question of printing costs in Washington, D.C., was also discussed, with the suggestion that lower costs might result from printing elsewhere. (Since Tucson, the Publications Committee has investigated this suggestion and found that several other cities have been surveyed in depth without success in reducing total production costs.)

The membership left this subject still convinced that savings were possible, and should be effected, rather than to raise dues.

Some Chapter Reports were received, Dick Ehmann gave a short report, and then a point of considerable interest to Region 10 was raised. This was the proposed separation of the Phoenix and Tucson Chapters from Region 11 and subsequent attachment to Region 10. Several factors make

Zsa Zsa Gabor's 6th Husband?!



Maxwell Saul, CSI/AIA

this logical, particularly the AIA organization which includes Arizona in the Western Mountain Region. Dick Perrell from Phoenix made it clear that not all the members favored realignment. Since it appeared that the membership was, in fact, split about 50-50, and since the Executive Board at the national level had tabled consideration until 1970, no action was taken.

At lunch, delegates were re-joined by their wives and were entertained at a Barbecue Buffet by Los Changuitos Feos and Max Saul. Actually Max wasn't supposed to be entertaining. He was supposed to (and did) present the story of the very successful education seminar series conducted by the Denver CSI Chapter each year. However, he began by explaining that he felt a little like Zsa Zsa Gabor's sixth husband, "He knew what he was supposed to do, but wasn't so sure he could make it interesting!" After that, he could do no wrong. Even his little jokes went over big! Added to his naturally easy, friendly speaking style, his bang-up start resulted in a thoroughly entertaining presentation. He also, incidentally, aroused a great deal of interest in the Seminar Series,

and it appears several other chapters will take up the idea. The "professional entertainment" of Los Changuitos Feos, a mariachi group of twelve teenagers, under the leadership of Reverend Charles Rourke, was outstanding. Not only were they excellent musicians (as might be expected from a group who played a "command performance" for President Johnson), but they had an effect on the women of the audience that would have resulted in several of them being adopted and taken home to new families, if that had been possible.

More of Barney's Buses hauled visitors to Kitt Peak Observatory or the Sonora Desert Museum and San Xavier Mission in the afternoon. We picked the Peak and can report it has the largest telescope in the world for solar study, several smaller ones, and will eventually have the largest stellar scope in the world with a 240" lens. The Mission and Museum trips were reported to be equally fascinating.

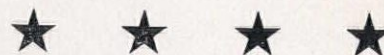
The Conference concluded with a steak cookout under the stars in a cottonwood grove at Tanque Verde. Mac McClanahan saw to it that no one had any dust left in their throats from behind another well-stocked bar; Carl John guided the hungry to trail-sized T-bone steaks; a fabulous western music group entertained before and during dinner. A memorable evening!

Unfortunately, this observer can name only a few of the members of the Tucson Chapter of the Construction Specifications Institute responsible for the 1968 Region 11 Conference. We only know that a lot of people worked hard—and that the visitors can heartily endorse the success of the meeting—and its difference!

Certainly if any of us had any doubts about this Conference being different, they were dispelled as we lay in bed that night following the cookout under the cottonwoods. From all sides of the desert around us, the coyotes were singing their version of the Western music we had just left.



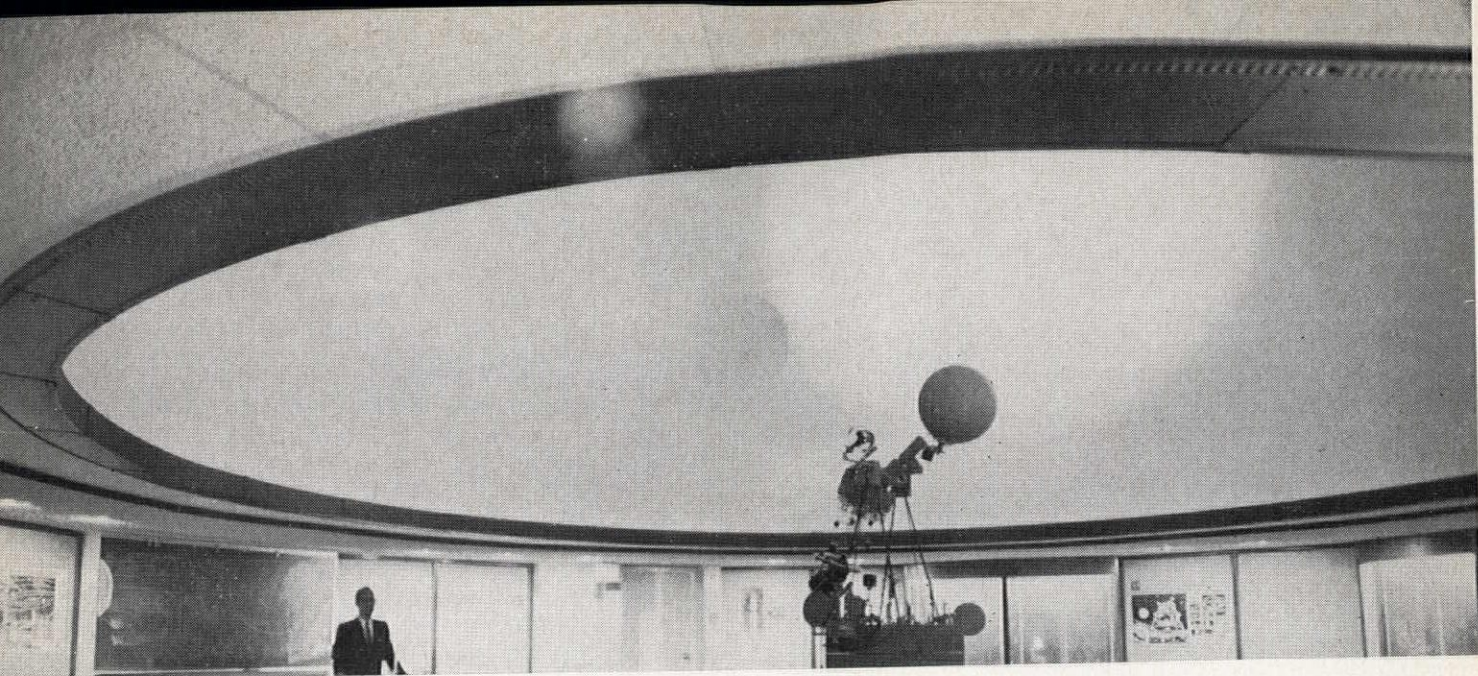
HONOR ROLL



(What Jim Barr didn't know—but thanks to Tucson Topics, we do—are the names of some of those CSI members who were particularly active in the planning and the execution of the Region 11 Conference.) They are:

Tucson Chapter President: Warren Edminster
Chairman of the Conference: Bernie Kinsock
Tickets and Printing: Schibley and Goldblatt
Housing and Meals: Hazard, Willoughby and McFerron
Meeting Hall: Johnson and Ramsey
Publicity: McClean and Baruch

Transportation: Aros, Chartos and Sweet
Reception: Eley and Vose
Registration: Rosenzweig and Rubinstein
Cocktail Parties: McClanahan and Chann
Finance: Sewell, Babby and Kiewel
Decorations: Lounsbury, Green and Fuller
Awards: Diedrich and Pace
Programs: John and Myers
Golf: Burlini and Gerhart
Exhibitors: Miles and Entrekin



contemporary school concept

NUCLEAR AGE LEARNING CENTER

"We want to get away from the past," the Lamar School Board told the architect—"No rehash of another building someplace else!"

"How about that very artistic and graceful light pole in front of the old high school?" the designer inquired.

"Antiquity and a fall-out shelter just don't belong together," countered a citizen.

"Are you sure you don't want to re-use your old flagpole, maybe?" the architects wanted to be absolutely certain. And, Wheeler and Lewis, project architects, had the answer. The school district representatives really meant it when they said "contemporary." The watchword was "no sentiment"—and a complete, clean break with tradition both educationally and in the facilities to house the new space-age curriculum.

This, then, is the stimulating architectural design study in which the open-mindedness of both architect and client have brought together dynamic creative forces which resulted in a more comfortable building experience, and a structural complex within 1% of the construction budget. The new Lamar High School has been in session for several weeks now housing some five hundred and eighteen students from a rich agricultural district in southern Colorado. Pupils in grades 10, 11, and 12 are presently adapting to the sleek, 1.6 million-dollar, unorthodox complex located on the south side of the city of Lamar. The site is adjacent to the County's recreation areas and lies in the path of advancing growth.

In 1965, disastrous floods put the finishing touches on the old Lamar High School Building. Repairs, of course, were made, but condemnation by Colorado's tough Industrial Commission made the decision—the outmoded facility had to be replaced.

Then and there—Lamar began to think FUTURE. A half century of handicaps were to be displaced in favor of a better physical plant to produce better students. The study by staff, board, and community which encompassed two and one-half years produced an admonition for total com-

bat against lethargy and disinterest. Students were to be equipped for modern horizons—for competition whether the individual elected to stay at home or to explore outer space. And dear old Dr. Strangelove was there too—the bomb—and you can never know "if" or "where" or "when."

Through the National Defense Education Act, assurance was given for matching funds making possible construction and equipment monies (all Government funds are called monies) to assist the new Lamar school in a science teaching program using television and planetarium techniques.

This was, in a sense, a crash program with in-depth study followed by bond issue—bond issue followed by architect-interviews and the final selection of Wheeler and Lewis, a Denver architectural firm, to take over design and construction supervision. During the past few years, the Wheeler and Lewis firm has done a great deal of school work in the western United States . . . some \$70 million, and already had some 170 Colorado schools to their credit. Spearheading educational criteria for the new space-age High School was Superintendent Alfred R. Young who worked with a forward-looking Board of Education, a school staff and with the architectural firm in creating a consolidated learning center designed to serve a 1,000 square mile district which includes some nine thousand citizens. In addition to a school population of 561 Junior High students and 1,307 in the elementary system—the Space-Age Center would, in time, expose all the young people and a large segment of adults to the educational capabilities of the facility.

Alfred Young of the School Board, Carol B. Lewis, and supervising architect, Orville G. Anderson, Jr., were highly cognizant of the Twentieth Century—facing the realities of future decades. The aim was to create a learning plant suitable for the vocational needs of the region, with optimum flexibility and expansion provisions. It further meant providing nuclear age safety and protection from

symposia architectural/design study

radiation and fallout, geared to government specifications, without limiting the advantages of space-age knowledge and research opportunities for the long-planned, future-oriented academic program.

Umbilical to the learning core was the Space Science Center—which today provides a striking abstract on the high-plains . . . a monolithic hemisphere of gold-colored brick . . . already becoming a Lamar landmark.

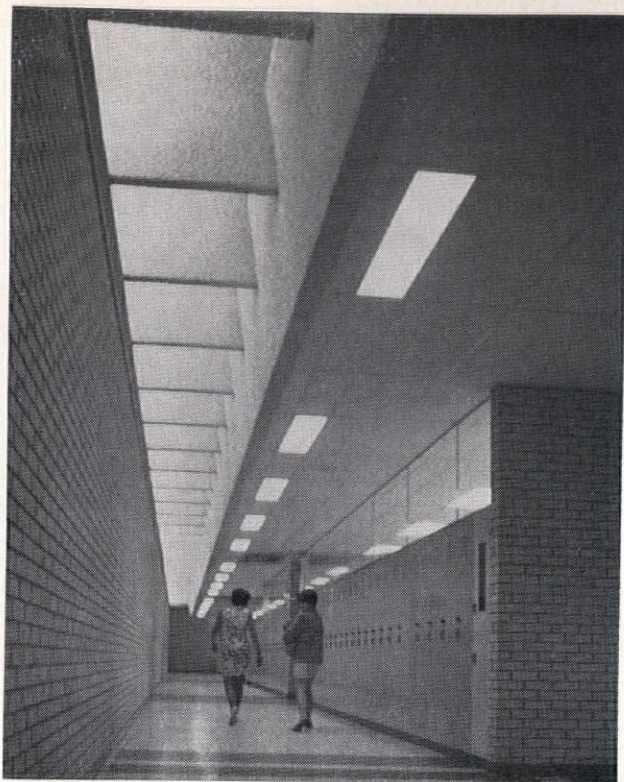
Although the Space Center is but one of the three major elements of the complex located on the fifty acre site—its construction is almost a story in itself. With design and construction assistance from the Dow Chemical Company of Midland, Michigan, the dome was erected in two stages. Initially, large blocks of Styrofoam insulation were heat formed and bonded to form a "spirally generated dome"—these blocks were then placed in "igloo" fashion to comprise the interior which could be sprayed with an acoustical plaster finish. On the exterior, the gold colored brick was laid up, also igloo-like, against the insulation with Sarabond high bond mortar additive. The dome when completed is a load bearing brick shell supporting hanger wires, each designed to support 1200 pounds for the planetarium and mechanical equipment and associated finish materials. Without jigs or form-work, the entire dome was erected around the insulation which served as a form for the masonry. The masonry base sets on a continuous angle tension ring (prefabricated by Dow) permitting a one-inch perimeter movement compensating for 140 degree temperature changes which might be experienced. The multiple advantages of high bond mortar were taken into account; superior bond, compressive and tensile strengths effected the unitized, self-supporting fifty-foot-diameter shell.

Basic functions of the 80-seat space and solar science center are lecture programs, exhibit display arrangements with black-lighted cases and tack boards, demonstration arenas, and planetarium projection on the inner 30-ft. dome screen. Remote-controlled projection equipment can be lowered by its own elevator to a point below floor level, thus making free the entire 2,000 square feet area for maximum classroom use and traffic movement.

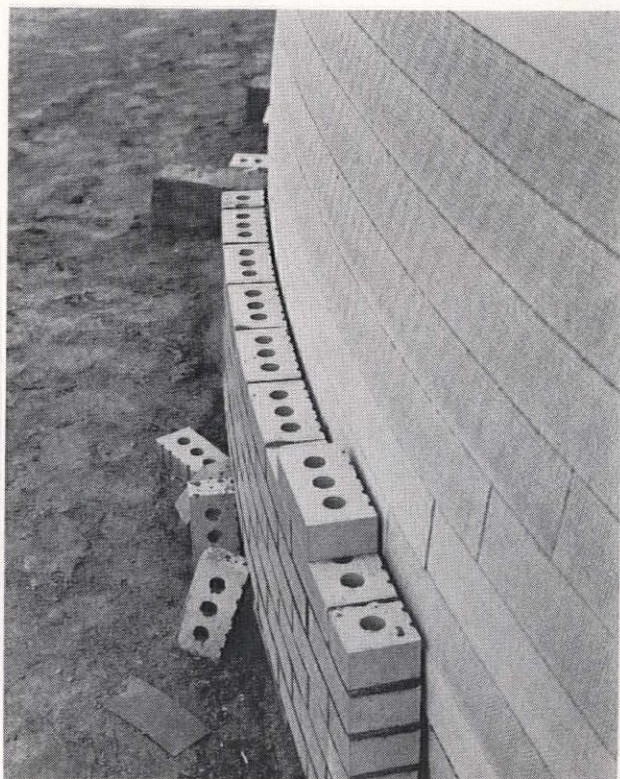
For demonstrations, an instructor's desk is outfitted with water, gas, and electricity; a carpeted floor reduces noise; the absence of opposing flat surfaces, and a suspended acoustical ceiling connecting the inner dome to the outside dome further serves as acoustical control treatment.

Was the need for such a facility a gamble?

"While it is the first of its kind in southeastern Colorado education," reported Mr. Young, "programs have already been established by the State Department of Education. The use of the Center is completely booked up three months in advance, which will provide courses for a cross section of our entire district plus 12 other districts . . . not only for the high schools, which is its primary purpose, but for all grades K through 14, Junior College, and adult education." A staff curator plans and coordinates academic programs which the Board of Education and the Board of Cooperative Services feel applicable to space science.



Corridors designed as a fallout shelter; note clerestory windows which provide illumination with baffled light to interior.



Exterior closeup of space-center dome under construction. "Foam dome" of 50-foot diameter hemisphere was erected in approximately 8 hours. Here, 4-inch glazed brick are laid up to cover dome, structurally reinforced by Dow's high-bond mortar additive. "Foam dome" serves as masonry form from base to apex.

Progressive educational systems have come to look upon the efficient deployment of an instructor's time as being a key requirement; thus the planetarium center is just one of several innovations in the school wherein optimum adaptation of time and interior space is giving the student more accelerated concentration.

In the main academic area, four multiple-use rooms can be rapidly converted from intimate classrooms into large theatre-like teaching centers having adjoining seminar and resource facilities. Two of them are major arenas which expand from four rooms into 120-seat fan-shaped halls. Lecture-type instruction and courses can be provided by visiting lecturers and staff teachers in an atmosphere of freshness and enthusiasm.

Study carrels dominate room perimeters; headphones, film projectors, and television screens put the individual student in direct hookup with centralized research material and information; an underground cable feeds commercial TV; the district owns its own TV recording and camera gear; and "in the works" is a complete production facility to serve the entire district.

All this can be contrasted with a fitting room to prepare livestock for exhibition . . . a room which doubles as an automobile paint shop; a shop wing for metal and wood working. Thus, crafts, arts and agricultural research are appropriate to the wide-spectrum of vocational development in a rural community.

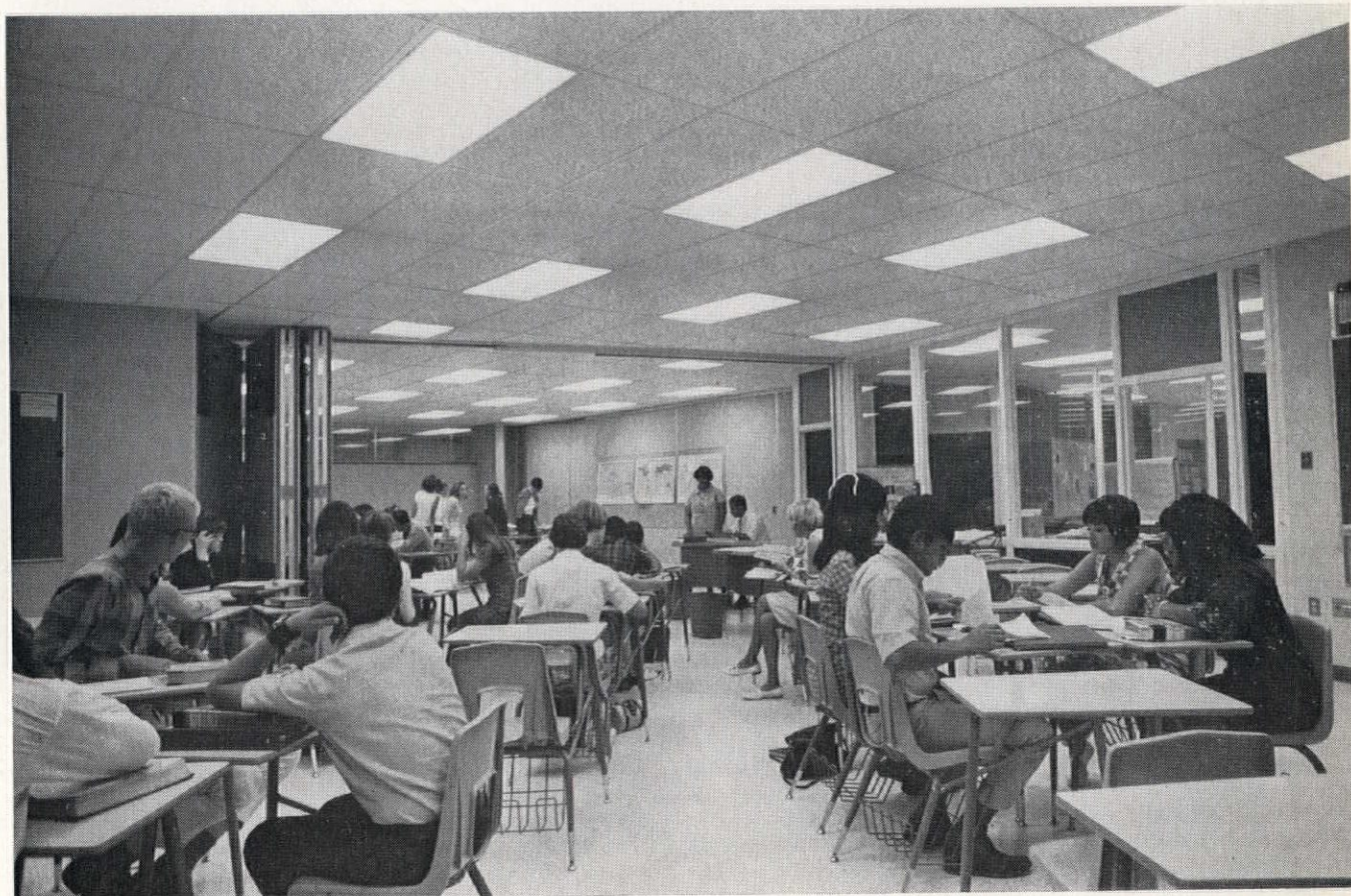
The "vocational arts" section is of more conventional construction, and forms the third element of the main complex. It encompasses training kitchens and related aids for home economics; the carpeted administrative offices; a cafeteria; a main-entry public lobby and commons area; an adjacent courtyard; and a 610-seat auditorium with dished floor, raised stage, and rear screen TV projec-

tion equipment. While the gymnasium can seat 2,500, it is not designed for spectator events; the very splendid city-owned arena is used for basketball games, while the school gym court is reserved mainly for physical education classes.

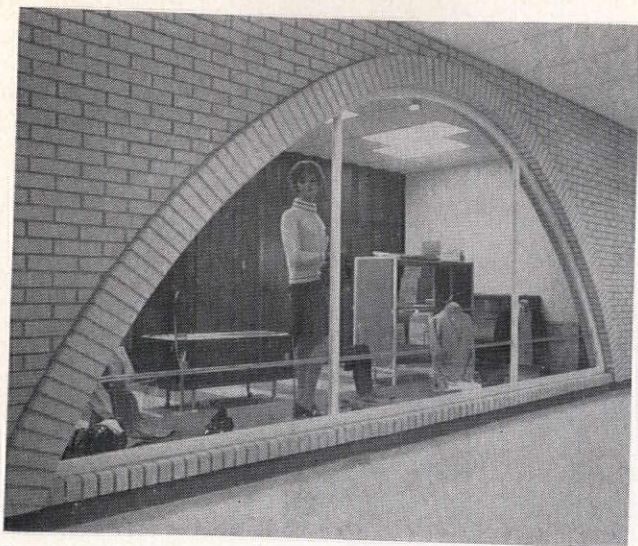
The entire main academic area is also designed as a fallout shelter; it encloses the basic teaching center, and also includes all known and recommended practices for nuclear age safety in combination with expandable classroom concepts. The services of Professor Robert Kindig of the University of Colorado were enlisted to assist in the specification of maximum survival protection available within the budget.

Skylights were eliminated, for instance, and there were no openings in the building exposed to radiation; exterior walls were of heavyweight masonry, for structural reinforcement and protection. Eight inches of concrete was used on the roof and the ventilation system was shielded against radiation with air baffled on roof intakes in the same way light is made available indirectly to the rooms inside. Entries, hallways, and classrooms were designed to avoid the bounce of radiation. That portion of the building which is designed as a fallout shelter is separated from the rest of the building by three sets of heavy, lead doors, each is normally held open with a magnetic control. In event of a power failure, the doors are released to close automatically. A foods and medical supplies room has been built to government fallout-shelter specifications and this emergency room is to be stocked as funds become available.

Seven hundred twenty students can be handled as the school now operates, and the realism of expansion was incorporated as a part of the design. Additional academic space will first be absorbed in a gymnasium. From the



A portion of the academic area at the new Lamar High School showing part of the 4-plex team teaching facility. Behind instructors (center) the partition unfolds to open up another two-section wing.



Show window in Distributive Educational Department. Here Lamar High School students are taught display arts to prepare them for work in the world of retail merchandising.

courtyard, further additions can be built; environmental control equipment is designed to handle additional loading. Weather conditions for southeastern Colorado bring frequent high winds, dust, and 100-plus degree temperatures so there was no question about the need for a well-controlled and comfortable environment throughout the entire school. All areas of the three-center complex are air conditioned, and, needless to say, academic efficiency was one of the first advantages to be recognized from this feature.

While the benefits are luxurious, the costs of air conditioning and carpeting are not reflected as such in the under-\$16 per square foot completed one-hour fire-rated construction costs . . . which also includes sound-treated ceilings, landscaping, parking, curbs, and gutters, and closed circuit television, audio lines and intercoms which are fed throughout. Lighting in difficult areas such as shop and gym is a combination of mercury vapor and incandescent for longer life and better illumination.

Wheeler and Lewis attribute much of the success of the 15-month project to the very conscientious general contractor, H. C. Flaugh Construction Company, Inc., of Cortez, Colorado . . . one of six competitive bidders. They also cite the cooperation and motivating forces of the Board of Education, Superintendent Young and his team of educators, and the technical services of the Dow Chemical Company.

In creating the monolithic dome, architect Orville G. Anderson, Jr. of the Wheeler and Lewis firm gained additional experience with brick and Sarabond brand mortar additive which has left him eager to build new ideas with this structural art form.

"More highly skilled, conscientious masons are direly needed," says Anderson. "Here is an opportunity for good men to become even better—to become specialists in high bond masonry. A unique firm is perhaps needed to innovate and to develop a reputation for reliable and sought-after high-bond brick jobs. I believe architects would be challenged to help accelerate this monolithic concept."

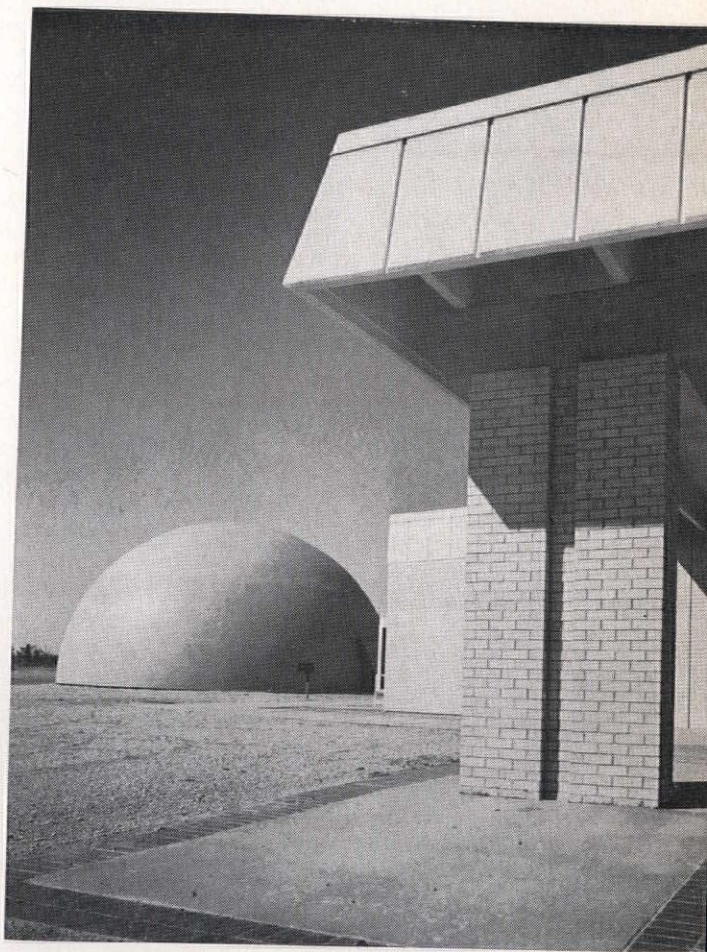
To maintain itself in a contemporary discipline, Wheeler and Lewis keeps current with student requirements; it assists school boards in the planning of educational programs; maintains a continuing program within the firm through seminars, research material and studies, and keeps involved with the construction industry and prob-

lems of the educator. In dealing with public monies, strict budget adherence is vital; knowing how to make space perform multiple uses is the influencing factor in Wheeler and Lewis projects.

"It seems to me," mused Anderson, "there is little justification for standardized school buildings, even though a few districts still try to construct more than one building from plans which were developed around some previous concept. For this day and age . . . and for the years to come . . . stereotyped, patternized planning is not the answer; each schooling requirement is different. More economy and better plants can be realized by coping with the needs of each school, and with the individuality of each population center."

Lamar High School is a highly refined example of coping; lock-step teaching within a hide-bound environment cannot find its way into such a new idea. The attitude and aims of the district have been distilled into a learning complex . . . created by understanding architects to carry out a definable educational philosophy.

LAMAR HIGH SCHOOL—LAMAR, COLORADO
ARCHITECTS: WHEELER AND LEWIS, DENVER
CONTRACTOR: H. C. FLAUGH, CORTEZ



Planetarium with main academic complex in the foreground. Overhang provides for radiation and fallout protection while clerestory windows admit indirect light to interior.

A CHALLENGE:—PEOPLE ENGINEERING

By: Kenneth R. Wright, CEC/Colorado
President, Wright Water Engineers

We Civil Engineers have been going about our jobs for many years, performing these jobs to the best of our ability. The products of our efforts have helped build a great country, a prosperous economy and generally a better place to live.

Water Engineers in the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, in the U. S. Geological Survey, in private practice, in industry, and in state and local government have all been working together in one way or another to build and to improve our urban water resources.

However, most of us have been so engrossed in our neat little world of facts and data and engineering objectives, that few of us have been aware of the changes that have been going on around us—even in our midst.

The changes were brought home to me in August while talking to Leonard Dvorsky, Chairman of the Water Resources Research Committee of the President's Advisory Council. Leonard's primary responsibility is to decide how the \$140 million annual Federal water research funds are spent. His statement was that, for at least quite a few years, essentially none of this money would be spent on scientific hydrology. It was going to be spent on the sociological aspects of water resources—that is, the impact on our society of our engineering efforts, rather than the engineering techniques themselves.

Mr. Dvorsky's comment, while somewhat shocking to most of us engineers, was straight talk. One of the things he was saying was that we must put down our sliderules and code books, and take time to look around. What are we building and for whom are we building?

The answer is that we are building things for people to use, and generally for people. When you build for people, you immediately get involved with the field of sociology. The new look in urban water resources means we've got to look at people. Our engineering work has got to be, at least in part, "people engineering."

The new look in urban water matters means we must think of water resources as a subsystem of the total urban system. This means, in effect, that everything we do or build has an effect on the water subsystem, which in turn has an effect on the total urban system, and therefore people.

Because what we do has this effect, it is necessary we try to find out what the effect will be before we do it. The finest engineering project at the lowest cost, and with the highest benefit/cost ratio, may be the worst project because of adverse sociological impacts.

A project of which we are all aware, which can be used as an example is the 46th Avenue routing of the Interstate through North Denver. Now that it is built, we find out that big mistakes have been made. For instance:

- Significant portions of some church congregations have been cut off from their churches.
- Portions of ethnic groups, which established sub-communities over the years, have been cut in two.
- School areas have been cut leaving large groups of children on the wrong side of the Interstate from their school.

These are the most evident now. They may not seem important to engineers, but they are important to the

people effected. Some people in positions of authority now believe the highway should have been far to the north. The full implications of the project were not studied until after the job was completed.

In urban water resources we must think of all water supply, sewage disposal and facilities as being a part of this urban water subsystem.

This means: Storm runoff water

Ground water

Surface stream water

Municipal sewage effluent

Industrial wastes

The city water supply

The city water distribution system

The water and sewage plants

The clear water storage tank

The flood channels

Water pipeline routes

We must think of the total urban system, which includes:

People—people—and more people

Traffic

Business

Buildings

Tourists and Visitors

People—and people definitely includes those in poor sections. The disadvantaged and unemployable.

It is the recent restlessness of the disadvantaged which has crystallized the need of our learning of the sociological impact of our engineering works before we design and build them.

How do we plan and design projects taking all these non-engineering things into consideration? Well, let's even go further than that. In the conceptual stage—that is, when the project need is being developed, we should think about these things. Perhaps we might find that occasionally the project isn't even necessary.

The Corps of Engineers now considers all non-structural alternates before starting planning on any new flood control structure. This will eliminate many new projects as we normally consider projects. Furthermore, (after being pressured from above) Lt. General W. F. Cassidy, Chief of Engineers, Corps of Engineers—has directed that environmental design teams be utilized on more future jobs of the Corps of Engineers.

What is the Environmental Design Team that General Cassidy speaks of? In fact what is environmental design? As I see it, it is:

- Having a sensitivity to the natural surroundings of the project area.
- Recognizing this natural setting in the conceptual, planning, and design stage of the project.
- Considering the best interests of the people—that is, the community as a whole, the total urban system—in the planning of projects, including the sociological impact of the work as well as the economical aspects.
- Having a sensitivity to the manmade surroundings and setting, and recognizing this factor in planning.

The Environmental Design Team on urban water resources would often include:

Engineer

Lawyer

Sociologist

Urban Planner

Psychologist

Economist

The Team can be assembled readily. You don't have to

wait for the team to consider only big matters. In fact, getting practice on small matters helps when the big projects occur.

The engineer will usually be the Team leader, at least as far as I'm concerned. However, the leader must not have preconceived ideas which he wants the team to rubber stamp. Not having his mind made up ahead of time is one of the real problems for the engineer.

What are we talking about in the New Urban Water Resources Look?

1. It is conjunctive use of ground water and surface water such as current plans on the South Platte.
2. It is a sewage treatment plant that doesn't look like a treatment plant but fits into its environment.
3. It's a water plant which might look like an alpine hut, or a completely buried, hidden, and land-scaped water tank.
4. It includes transmission pipelines which don't cut through wooded recreational areas, or not having routes which leave scars on the hillside.
5. It is the consideration of the ghetto youth in designing our water systems. For instance, fire hydrants have been opened in slum areas for recreational purposes with great sociological benefits. Thus, why not design something in lieu of the hydrant to do the job better.
6. The water treatment plant need not sit in the middle of a large grassed area with a big fence around it. Without a fence the grassed area could do double duty.
7. In urban storm drainage it includes:
 - a) Not putting natural waterways in straightened and lined channels, or underground.
 - b) Leaving natural waterways in a natural condition so that people can walk, dogs can run, and children can play.
 - c) Planning waterways to also serve as greenbelts, and to provide open space.
 - d) Improving drainage, but lowering the cost of drainage by using upstream blue-green development and lengthening the time of concentration in order to reduce downstream peaks.
 - e) It means multiple use concepts:
Sediment-Storage-Solid Waste Disposal
Parking Lot Storage
Roof Top Storage
Small detention ponds in subdivision areas
 - f) Integrating drainage design with street and traffic uses, as well as pedestrian use.

The new concepts of urban water resources need not stop at the city limits. For instance, Coors Brewery will soon build two reservoirs in the mountains near the Continental Divide. These reservoirs will hold water, but they're also being built for people—for picnicking, fishing and boating.

The Eastman Kodak Company bought 2,200 acres of land at Windsor with plenty of water. Only a small part of the land will be used for a long time, and the rest will be used for irrigated crops. Later, much of it may be greenbelt and ordinary open space.

At Snowmass-at-Aspen, the 20,000-Population Equivalent sewage plant is on the golf course, and is underground with a sod roof. The new Aspen plant is planned with hiking and fisherman paths through the plant area.

The City of Denver has adopted grass lined floodways incorporated with places for people. It wasn't hard to convince officials fences were perhaps a thing of the past and that storm channels were great places for kids to play. They also built a dam for a detention basin



Harvard Gulch, Denver—grassy flood way in this residential area creates a place for people.

that looks like a rolling hill—in fact, I've seen ladies pushing baby carriages right over the downstream face without knowing they were on a dam.

The latest flood control project of the City of Denver has, in a way, created new runoff water which never reached the South Platte before. This water has been claimed by the Denver Water Board and may one day find its way into the City water system by exchange. The City of Boulder is laying out a series of floodways through the City which will provide bicycle and horse paths, as well as pathways for children to use on the way to and from school. The waterways will be natural types with wide, shallow flow, having low velocities. The question being asked us is—can we as engineers meet the challenge of designing what the people think, with our help, is best for them, or should we design what we as engineers think is best for them?

Will we continue to choose only one alternate and then propose it, or can we propose several alternates, after studying many more, together with experts in other fields?

If we hesitate, or answer negatively, as to urban water resources projects, the engineer will lose the natural opportunity to be the leader of the environmental design team. We will lose it to the planner, to the architect, or even to the urban sociologist.

I believe our time is limited. Already we're being crowded. Some planners seeing the national overview picture, say the days of the engineer planning our future in water are gone. Others say engineers build ugly water treatment plants, and are responsible for inadequate sewage treatment and the pollution of our streams. Many accuse us of building ugly highways which do nothing but efficiently move traffic from point A to point B.

These people may be wrong, they may be right, or perhaps partially right. Either way, the people are speaking. Can we meet the challenge, or will we default by keeping silent?

I believe we can meet the challenge. In fact, we have already begun.

MONTANA ARCHITECTS

meet . . . elect . . .

agree . . . applaud!

meet

The Montana Chapter of the American Institute of Architects held its Annual Gathering of the Clans on September 27-28 in Helena. The theme of the Conference was "Community Planning," and in addition to AIA members, mayors and city and county planners from throughout the state were invited to attend.

elect

The 1969 officers were elected and they are Martin Crennen of Helena, President; Willard Johnson, Billings, Vice President; and F. Wayne Gustafson of Billings, Secretary-Treasurer. The Directors for the coming year will be Bill Kuhr of Great Falls; Jim Gough, Bozeman, Harry Schmautz, Kalispell, and, of course, the Chapter's immediate Past President Vince Werner of Great Falls.

Unfortunately, Marty Crennen couldn't locate a picture so we can't really give you a "graphic" picture of Montana's new Leader, but we can tell you that he is Montana born and bred. He is an Architectural graduate from Montana State University and was licensed to practice in 1960. His military bit was done with the United States Navy, and he is a partner in the architectural firm of Campeau and Crennen of Helena—an association which dates from 1964.

Mr. Crennen's professional associations include a Past Directorship with the Great Falls Builders Exchange, a Vice Presidency of the Montana Technical Council, and he is, of course, a corporate member of the American Institute of Architects. Presently active in Helena's Chamber of Commerce and the Montana Heart Association, Mr. C. is a past State Vice President of the Montana Jaycees.

The Crennen family includes wife, Margaret, who teaches at Helena Senior High School, and two sons—Michael, 10 and Timothy, 7. The Crennens enjoy camping together and in addition, Mr. C. names, as hobbies, golfing, skiing and reading.

Principal Speaker



Elisabeth Kendall Thompson, FAIA

agree

The Montana Chapter in further action endorsed the 6-mill University Levy, agreed on legislative programs, leadership and funding. It was also their privilege to welcome Jack Wright, of Seattle, Washington, new Director of the Northwest Region of the AIA.

applaud

There was applause and to spare for the principal speaker at the Annual Meeting—the charming Elisabeth Kendall Thompson, FAIA, Senior Editor of Architectural Record. Mrs. Thompson was cheered for her most articulate message on urban solutions which underlined the basic Convention theme, "Community Planning."

Montana's own JPB, edited by Cal Hoiland of Great Falls, and a member of Symposia's Editorial Board, summed it all up in his own inimitable manner . . . to wit: (which can only mean wittily) . . . "and the Helena Conglomeration did a great job of staging a Fall meeting. Some have been dreary. This one swung (or is it swang?), with dancing, singing groups, free booze, visiting students selected for the beauty of their wives, and the first good weather in a month. Nice going; good meeting."

Hear! Hear!

RESEARCH GRANT ANNOUNCED

Jeffco Schools and R/N/L
To Develop New "Open Concept"
Furnishings and Equipment

The successful culmination of the first phase of an important project was reached with the research and development grant made to the Jefferson County R-1 system in Colorado by the Educational Facilities Laboratory, Inc. of New York City. It will enable Rogers/Nagel/Langhart, coordinating architectural firm of Denver, to develop furnishings and equipment for "open-space" educational facilities designed to provide variable grouping of pupils in classes from one to one-hundred fifty for different educational experiences.

Vic Langhart who designed the Award winning Prospect Valley School (pictured in this issue in Awards Portfolio

II) said the award was made on the basis of the "rolling units" designed for Prospect Valley. The units, doubling as storage space, are rolled into position to act as partitions for visual privacy. Prototypes of the rolling units built to R/N/L specifications are to be used in several R-1 schools, and have proved so successful they are being marketed by the Granite Mill and Fixture Company of Salt Lake City. Mr. Langhart also said the firm's interior design associate, Mr. Gary Merideth will program and design the school furniture and equipment as a new approach to furnishing and equipping the 12 open-concept schools now in the design or construction phase in Jefferson County.

Educational Facilities Laboratories, Inc. is a non-profit corporation established by the Ford Foundation in 1958 to help American schools and colleges with physical problems through the encouragement of research and experimentation and the dissemination of knowledge regarding educational facilities.



HONOR AWARDS PROGRAM—1968 WESTERN MOUNTAIN REGION

THE JURY

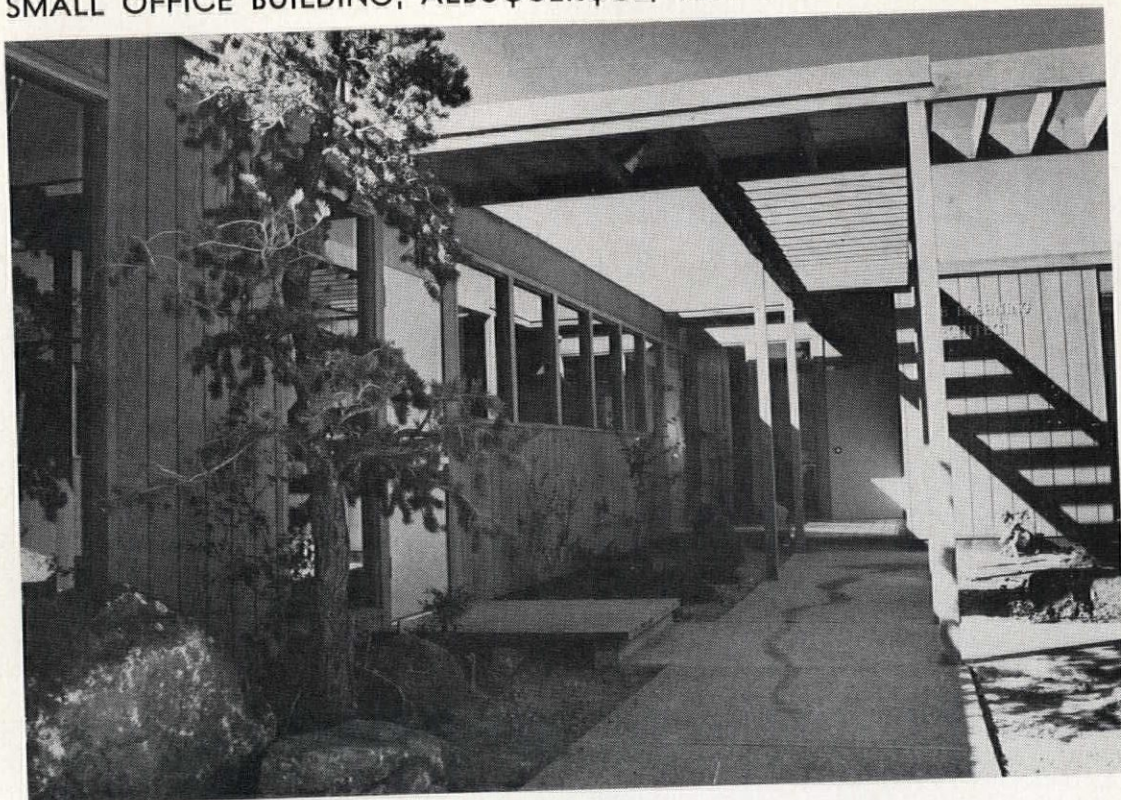
WILLIAM J. GEDDIS, AIA, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS
GORDON HECK, AIA, TUCSON, ARIZONA
STEPHEN A. KLIMENT, AIA, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

HONOR AWARD LIBRARY AND LEARNING CENTER/ON CAMPUS UNIVERSITY OF UTAH, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH



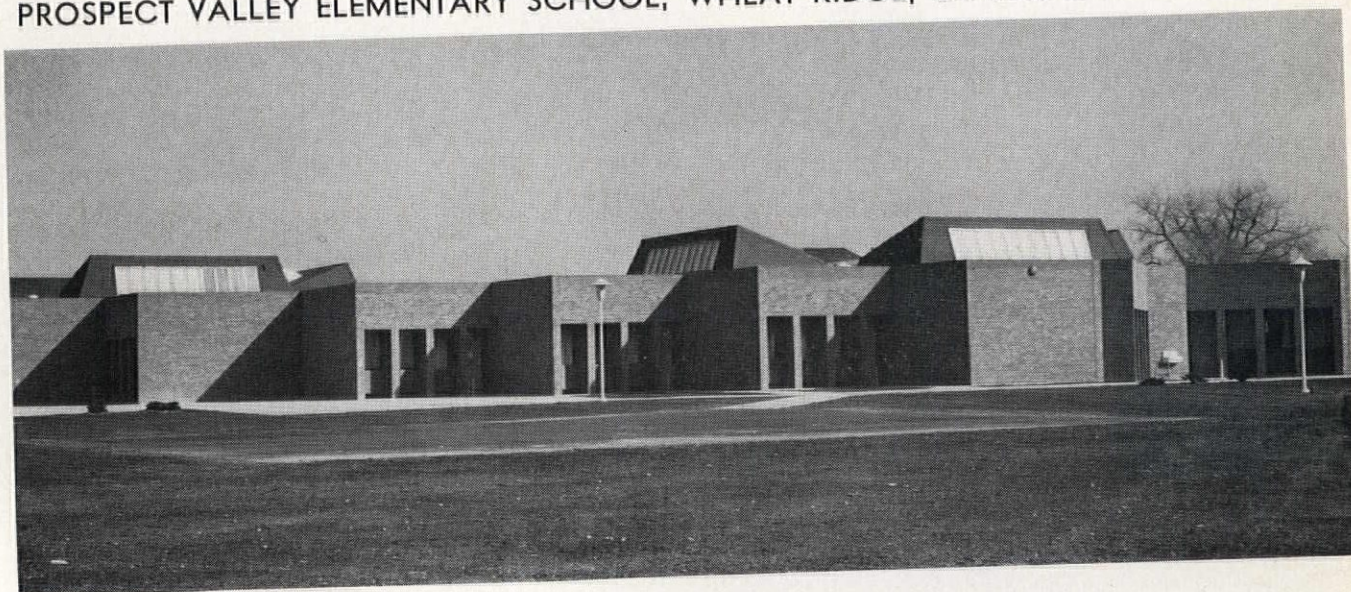
architects: Young and Fowler Associates
Lorenzo S. Young—Robert A. Fowler
owner: University of Utah, Salt Lake City
engineers:
structural: George S. Nelson Associates;
William Baumann
mechanical: Bridgers and Paxton
electrical: Bloomquist and Brown
landscape architect: Karsten Hansen
interiors: Blair S. Bower Associates
campus planning: Bruce Jensen, Director

AWARD OF MERIT
SMALL OFFICE BUILDING, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO



architect: Joe Boehning
owner: James R. Williams
contractor: R. M. Swain & Son.

AWARD OF MERIT
PROSPECT VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, WHEAT RIDGE, COLORADO



architects: Rogers/Nagel/Langhart
owner: Jefferson County District R-1
Dr. W. Del Walker—Superintendent
Dr. A. J. Michel—Elementary Level Director

engineers:
structural: Edward R. Bierbach
electrical: Behrent Engineering Company
mechanical: Earl L. Heckman
contractor: Pinkard Construction Company

AWARD OF MERIT



FIRST SECURITY BANK,
COTTONWOOD BRANCH
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

architects: Dean L. Gustavson Associates

owner: First Security Bank of Utah

engineers:

structural: Hoffman C. Hughes—Page and Associates

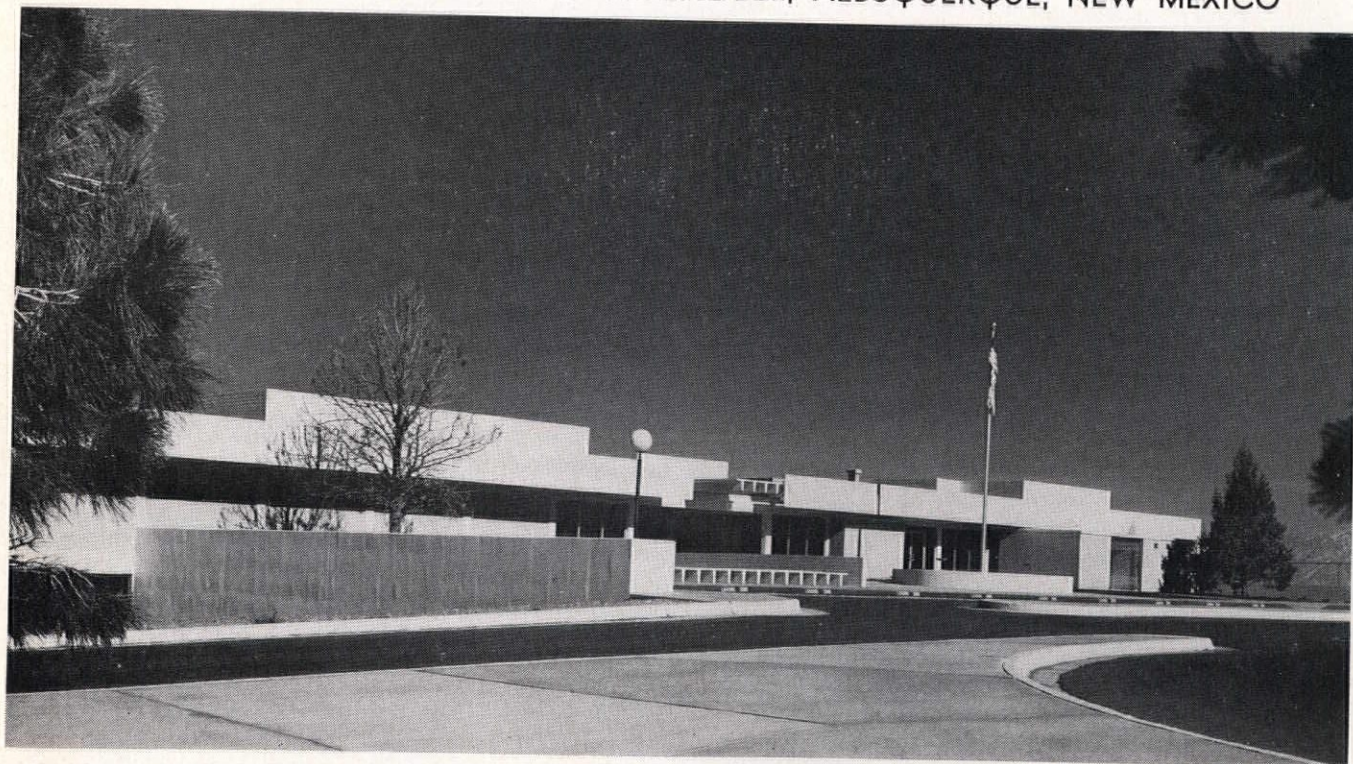
mechanical: Smith and Van Boreum

landscape consultant: Karten Hansen

contractor: Jerico Construction

AWARD OF MERIT

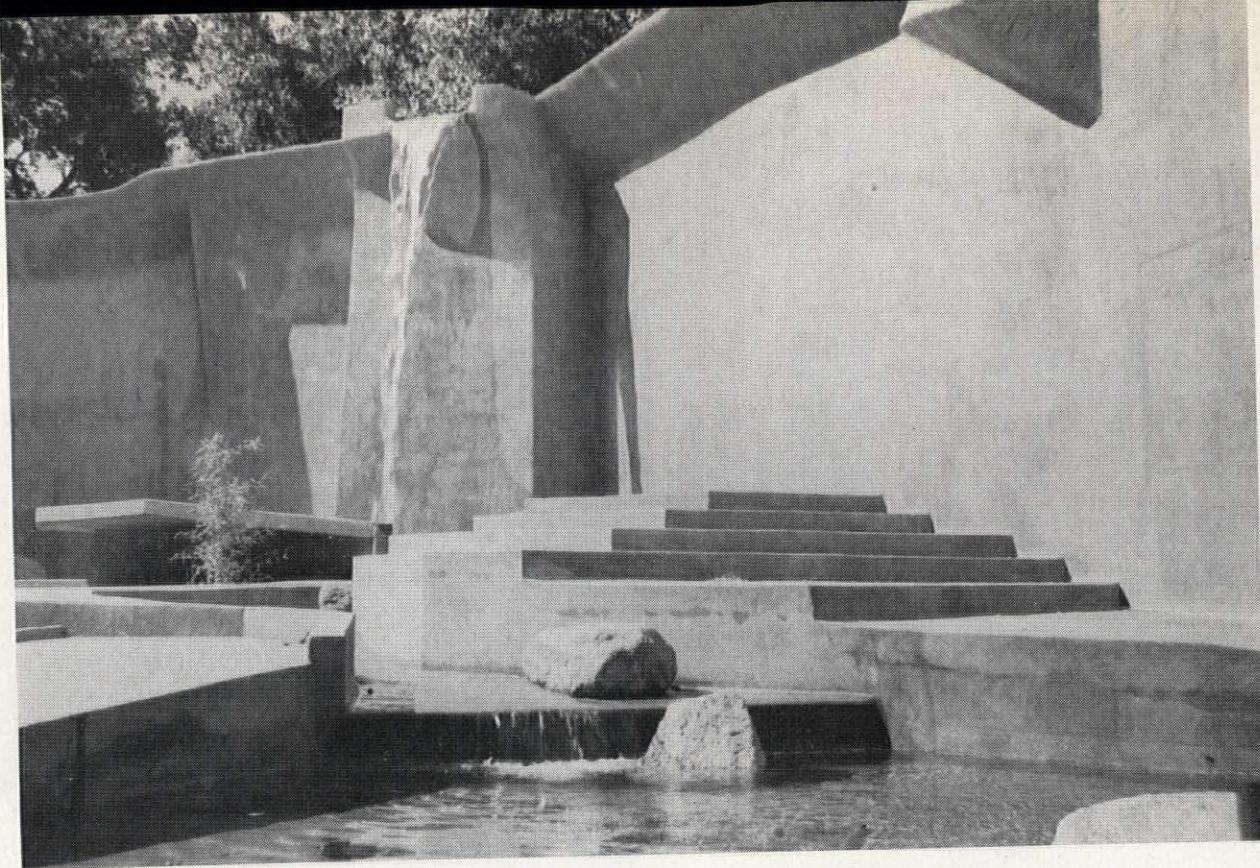
UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO GOLF CLUBHOUSE, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO



architect: John Reed

owner: University of New Mexico

contractor: Weaver Construction Company



AWARD OF MERIT FELINE EXHIBITS/RIO GRANDE ZOOLOGICAL PARK, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

architects: Pacheco and Graham

Partner, Channel Graham in charge of project

owner: City of Albuquerque

Mr. Peter V. Domenici, Chairman/City Commission

Mr. Robert L. Burgen, Director/Parks and Recreation Department

consultants: Charles Faust, Designer/San Diego Zoo

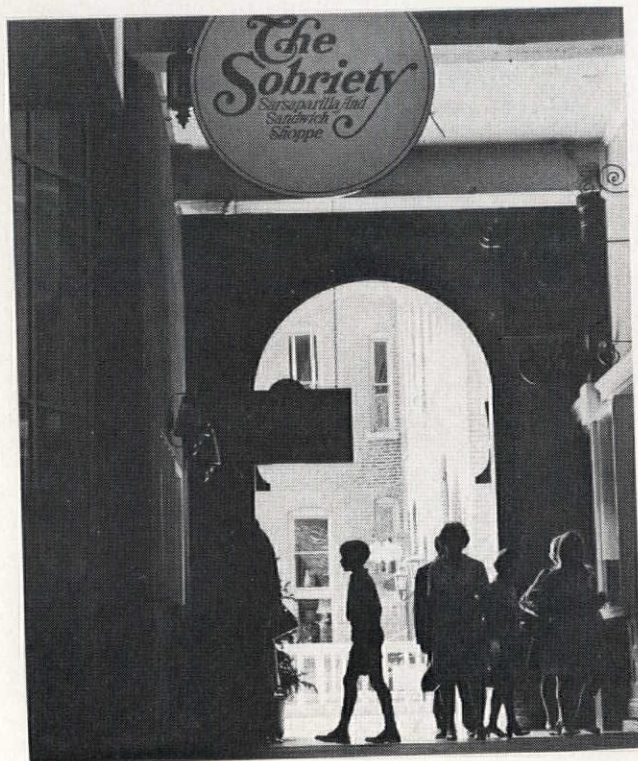
zoo consultant: Howard Cottrell
engineers:

structural: Claude Lyong

mechanical: Donald Fowler

electrical: Dr. Frank Hibben

contractor: Bradbury and Stamm Construction Co.



symposia/the cover

Top Honor Award at the 1968 Conference of the Western Mountain Region of the American Institute of Architects was accorded the Langdon Morris project—Larimer Square in Denver. The Square would be considered a "blessed event" in anybody's city-scape—a creative and exciting blend of the best of old and new. Our cover picture looks through one of the shadowed arcades to the sunny surprise of the Court of the Bull and the Bear. In the words of Architect Morris, "Larimer Square is for people"—and the people are always there, by day, and by night when its charm is enhanced by gaslight. It is "where the action is!" Mr. Morris is now a partner in the architectural and planning firm of Rogers/Nagel/Langhart, and the owner is Larimer Square, Inc. spearheaded by a most extraordinary and enlightened client, Mrs. Dana Crawford. Engineering consultants for the project were V. Winkel, Structural; J. Blank, Mechanical and H. Dyer, Electrical. Construction was by Kraft Building Contractors.

Since *Symposia* has watched Larimer Square from bud to bloom; since it does, we believe, answer the admonition for making urban living a delight rather than a horror—we are pleased indeed, that somebody has finally pinned a rose on Langdon!

Birds of a Feather

This "chronicle of the columbidae" was authored by Terry Strong, who succinctly describes himself as "Graduate of the University of Kansas; Corporate Member of the Colorado Chapter/American Institute of Architects; Professional Member of the Construction Specifications Institute and one of the organizers of the proposed Colorado Springs Chapter and Associate in charge of field operations and specifications for Lamar Kelsey & Associates/Architects." Mr. Strong is also the founder and sole member of the V.P.C.I. (Vagrant Pigeon Control Institute). "The Birds" came to us in October's "Scope" (Denver's award-winning newsletter), and reprinted here with their blessing. It was a chuckle we wanted to share with our readers in Symposia's eight-state region.

by Terry Strong, AIA/CSI
reprinted from "Scope"

Recent experience indicates to me that absolutely nothing has been written about one of the great overwhelming problems of our time. Opportunities for a consulting career in this field are absolutely staggering. The problem is world wide and I can't, for the life of me, understand why young architects and engineers aren't flocking into a profession where the sky's the limit.

Now any architect who has ever supervised a project of any size soon learns to expect the unexpected. Nevertheless, the phone call I received one day last January was un-nerving to say the least. After determining that the almost incoherent voice belonged to the Director of Housing at one of our large State Universities, I managed to calm him down long enough for him to shout "When are you going to do something about those #*%\$!*£ pigeons? This time they've just about ruined my new suit!"

A word of explanation is in order. We were just finishing construction on two twelve story dormitory towers and as the workmen began to move out, our pesky friends began to move in. A certain amount of overlap was inevitable (if you'll pardon the expression). It seems our friends had discovered with their unerring instinct that the tops of our magnificent, newly painted, swooping twelve story high concrete columns made a super-dandy pigeon roost, in fact, the classiest pigeon roost on campus. Never mind the fact that "pigeons just don't fly that high" as one of our so-called experts was later to remark.

Before proceeding further, it might be enlightening to point out a couple of definitions which I have discovered: "Pigeon—Someone who is gullible, a dupe," which describes the writer perfectly and "Pigeon Hole—To put away or lay aside and forget." Which is what I would have liked to do with the whole mess. This proved to be impossible as I shortly received a letter from the University Planning Director (a most valued client), which is quoted in part as follows:

"The pigeons in their flight to and from this perch mess

up about forty-four columns and eight exterior stone walls in addition to the sidewalks and other points below. We consider this to be a serious problem and will be looking forward to your suggested solution."

The letter also contained veiled threats about closing in the space between the column tops and the soffit above, which to a design oriented employer such as mine was close to heresy. "Terry, my boy," said he in a brilliant display of problem solving logic, "I think it's time you made a survey."

After a hazardous two-day survey trip and many diagrams later, I concluded that "the pigeons in their flight" had indeed "messed up about forty-four columns" etc. I even discovered with some admiration several streaks that were a full twelve stories high.

Since I was at this point, still "gullible" enough to believe that there must be a solution to any problem if you ask the right person, I next determined to write to five Denver firms specializing in pest (by now they were) control. I included in my instruction that any solution proposed would have to be permanent but that for public relations reasons the pigeons were not to be harmed in any way. Apparently my terms were unacceptable since none of the five bothered to answer my letter. Looking back, I'm sure they must have been the only sensible ones connected with the whole fiasco.

Several months had elapsed since my original irate caller and by now a fast and furious exchange of letters was in progress between architect and client. Their letters always referred to "closing in the columns" and ours always ended with "please be assured that we are continuing our research and we are doing all that we can to . . ."

Our "research" by now had convinced me that nobody, but nobody, had even the remotest idea how to deal with our pesky friends under the terms that the University had dictated. Then like a light bulb being turned on, the answer came—this is a problem for the Federal government!

A letter to the office of our Junior Senator (received with some disbelief, I later learned), brought immediate results. In fact, I was most impressed with his efficiency. The next morning I received a telephone call from Mr. Nelson Swink, pigeon expert with the Division of Wildlife Services, Bureau of Sport, Fisheries and Wildlife, Department of the Interior. Mr. Swink was calling from Washington by leased telephone. After exchanging pleasantries, Mr. Swink suggested he forward a paper which he had just authored entitled, "Controlling Vagrant Pigeons." He also offered to have Mr. Bird (no fooling), of the Albuquerque Office contact us with information about pigeons of the Rocky Mountain Region.

The following day, I received a coo, I mean a call, from Mr. Bird. After exchanging pleasantries (by leased telephone, of course), Mr. Bird offered to put us in touch with Mr. Hawk (names have been changed to avoid a lawsuit), of the Denver office since "the habits of pigeons along the front range are somewhat different from Albuquerque pigeons." I wondered to myself if our pigeons were smarter, but accepted his offer.

Later that same day a call came from Mr. Hawk. Mr. Hawk offered to make a trip to the University to study flight patterns, etc., and offered to meet with me the following Friday with recommendations for settling the entire problem. Promptly at 9:00 a.m. on Friday I ushered Mr. Hawk into our conference room with every expectation that the end of my problems was in sight. Before getting down to business, it was necessary to dispose of the boys in the Drafting Room who felt that a soft cooing noise would make a fitting background for our discussion. Mr. Hawk made the following helpful suggestions:

1. "Eliminate the roosting place." (not if we can help it)
2. "The chemical hotfoot . . ." (too much maintenance)
3. "Sticky Goo . . ." (maintenance again)
4. "Intermittent shock" (too expensive)
5. "Removal of nests" (12 stories up?)
6. "High frequency noises (little permanent effect)
7. "Streams of water" (impractical)
8. "Shooting firecrackers or Roman Candles into roosts" (You've got to be kidding)
9. "Trapping" (maybe)
10. "Wire barriers" (too expensive)

At this point our discussion dissolved into chaos. Mr. Hawk

seemed to lose all control and began to shout, "If you ask me the best way to get rid of pigeons is to kill 'em! I hate pigeons! They're dirty and they carry disease! Use poison or shoot them, but for goodness sake quit fooling around, just get in there and kill 'em before they multiply!"

With this outburst I realized with a sinking feeling we had come full circle and maybe there isn't a "solution to any problem if you ask the right person" after all.

Admitting defeat is always bitter, but in this case my letter to the University was especially humiliating. How would you feel being bested by a bunch of pesky pigeons? The worst was yet to come, however, since the final solution to the problem came from a most unlikely source.

What couldn't be done by the most learned scholars in Washington or by Architects or professors was accomplished with ease by a lowly member of the custodial crew. It was his observation that pigeons were not nesting on the buildings, only roosting. He also pointed out that pigeons will roost as near as possible to their birthplace, in this case the roof of the adjacent faculty apartments. He suggested that traps be placed on the apartment roof and he absolutely guaranteed results.

I returned recently from a three-day inspection tour of the project. Would you believe that during the entire inspection, not a single pigeon was seen? My pesky friends have absolutely deserted the area much to the delight of everyone involved.

As I began this shaggy bird story, I briefly considered offering my services as a consultant in pigeon elimination. After reviewing the events of the past few months though, I've decided it would be a fast way to starve to death and that I'd best stick to supervision which is somewhat slower. However, for a slight fee I might agree to put you in touch with a certain janitor . . .

(Just at press time, *Symposia* is forced to reveal a new and sad development in the case of architect vs. pigeon. Mr. Tom Keeton called the Kelsey office and requested "The Pigeon Control Department"—as anticipated (and amid muffled laughter), he was connected with Mr. Strong. Bloody, but unbowed, the V.P.C.I. member reported . . . "You won't believe it but those #*X\$%\$*£ pigeons are back!")

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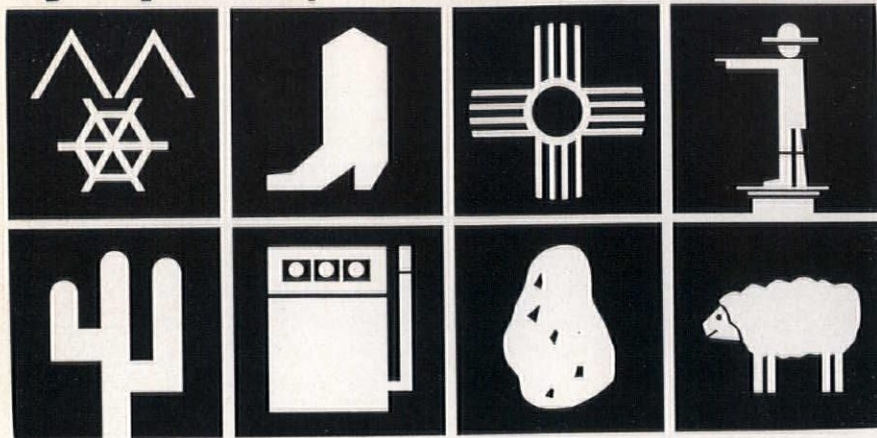
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symposia/around the region



arizona

News from the Navajo

A nice big bundle in the mailbox this month from Editorial Board Member Jim Cushing in Window Rock. His report will sound familiar to most architectural offices . . . "busy, but delayed." The Window Rock Motel bid on September 29 was a little over, and is being negotiated—also the Fairchild Semiconductor plant for Shiprock, New Mexico was behind schedule, but was bid on October 17. "Before the first of November," writes Jim, "I should have some news worth writing about." Of special interest to us was the set of prints of the preliminary drawings of a small post office building. If approved as a proto-type by the P.O.D., it would be constructed in many locations throughout the Reservation—with variations in materials to suit the locale.

Just as a post-script . . . and a sort of "help! help wanted*" from Chief Cushing . . . an Assistant Architect is still very much needed. If any of our readers are looking for such a position, it would be well to contact James R. Cushing, Design and Construction Department, Architectural Section, P. O. Box 170 at Fort Defiance, Arizona, 86504.

Phoenix P. C. Cited

At the recent 47th Annual Meeting and Chapter President's Conference of the Producers' Council, the Phoenix Chapter received one of the three "Special Award of Merit" certificates. On hand to receive the citation was Phoenix President George Petty . . . see October Symposia "Take Me To Your Leader."

Arnold Stars!

Featured in the September issue of "Between the Sheets," the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Trades Industry Program newsletter, is our

newest Symposia Editorial Board Member, Richard M. Arnold, AIA. Called "Profile" by Editor Bob Fort, the SMACTIP, each month, interviews and pictures, leaders in the Construction Industry in Arizona. We always enjoy this well written and interesting newsletter, and were particularly pleased to see Dick's face so prominently displayed in its columns.

Will-Doer's Meet

The Governor's Commission on Arizona Beauty (The Will-Doers) met October 15th at the Beef Eaters Restaurant in Phoenix. On hand for the program . . . Bob Early of the Arizona Republic who directs the "Citysores" campaign from his City Desk, and Scottsdale cartoonist, Walt Ditzen, who created and donated all rights to the "Arizona Will" symbol to the Commission. They were given the opportunity to comment on "pet peeves" . . . oh, wouldn't that be fun!

colorado

Colorado Firm Elected

The American Council of Independent Laboratories, Inc., a professional association of 130 independent scientific laboratories, announced recently that Testing Consultants, Inc., of Denver had been elected to membership. Testing Consultants specializes in physical and environmental testing of materials, structures, equipment and products, and is the first firm headquartered in Colorado to join A.C.I.L.

Secretaries Host "The Boss"

The Old Heidelberg Inn provided the setting for the first Architectural Secretaries Association's "Bosses' Night." The featured speaker of the evening was Mr. Victor Hornbein, FAIA, who is well known as architect, planner, and educator. This up-and-coming neophyte organization has just com-

pleted their first joint-venture with the AIA . . . the October 12th Home Tour. Claire Andersen (Brelsford, Childress and Paulin) is the organization's first president. Almost forty architects and their secretaries were present at the October "Bosses' Night" festivities.



William H. Hawes, President
Consulting Engineers Council
Colorado

Policy Resolution

William H. Hawes, President of the Consulting Engineers Council/Colorado, speaking for the Board of Directors, has announced the adoption of a policy resolution calling upon the military to use engineering graduates only in duties where their capabilities, education and training can be utilized. Said Mr. Hawes, "We are not asking for draft exemption of graduate engineers. Our resolution states clearly we believe every graduate engineer should serve his country. But, we do believe every effort should be made to make the optimum use of technical manpower, both in the military services and in the civilian economy."

The resolution additionally called for a "minimum of disruption to the graduate schools, civilian government services, industry and the civilian professional offices." It was sent to Colorado's congressional delegation, the Presidents and Deans of the State's colleges, and various collegiate governing bodies.

Buttons and Bows?

Who needs 'em! Certainly not the Denver Chapter of the Producers' Council who have so many silver bells and bowls there's little room left at the Head Table for anybody to sit. The usual Denver raid on the Producers' Council silver-chest produced a Bell this time around at the 47th Annual Meeting and Chapter Presidents' Conference at the Hotel



Robert W. Williams, newly elected president of Producers' Council, is shown presenting this year's Silver Bell to B. A. Wyatt (right), President, Denver Chapter.

Ambassador in Chicago. President B. A. Wyatt was on hand to accept for the Chapter. Winner of the Silver Bowl (top honor) was the St. Louis Chapter. Bowls and Bells are awarded annually for outstanding chapter programming during the past year.

idaho

Regional Convention

The Idaho Chapter of the American Institute of Architects hosted the 1968 17th Annual Northwest Regional Conference on October 3-5. And what a spot for it! Sun Valley! Theme of this year's Conference was "Practice," and new Regional Director Jack Wright was in charge. We'd like to hear more about it . . . let's have the good word, Idaho!

montana

New Staff Members

Some new names and faces have been added to the roster at Montana State University in Bozeman. Reports Symposia Board Member Cal Hoiland:

"Elmira Smyrl's back after a year of shaping up the Civil Defense Program in Washington, D. C. The new men who will assist Myra and the existing staff confound the undergraduates are: Robert Nestor, B. Arch., University of Utah; M. Arch. University of California (Berkeley—but no beard!); James Rader, both Bachelor and Masters degrees from the University of Nebraska; Douglas Rand, B. A. in Economics from Yale, B. Arch., Harvard; James Lynch, A. B. from Harvard, B. Arch., University of Pennsylvania." Since all but Jim Rader are from New England, Mr. Hoiland is predicting regular Lobster Flights to Bozeman.

Winter Meeting Set

Always one of the best . . . the Montana Winter meeting has been set for February 6, 7 and 8 in upcoming 1969. This meeting brings together Architects, Engineers and Contractors—an example of Industry coordination which could well be emulated

everywhere. This year's Convention will be held in Billings . . . and we think Cal Hoiland is right when he writes that this is a gathering of great significance. "On the same scale as a Regional Conference—"

P.S.: Construction Costs

Construction costs in Montana continue to rise at a steady rate of about 5% every six months. Those \$11.00 a square foot schools cost \$17.00 this Fall.

new mexico

First Active Five Meeting

Bob Schmidt (President of the Albuquerque Chapter/CSI and Editorial Board Member) sends us the word on a great October meeting . . . the first of the programs from "The Active Five" (see August Symposia). About 45 regulars were on hand, and after dinner interested non-members came in to hear the program itself and swelled the group to plus 60. The title "Who Controls the Controls" was covered in preliminary form, and consists of two facets . . . mechanical and electrical. One committee is headed by Don Paxton (Bridgers and Paxton, Consulting Mechanical Engineers) and the other by Bob Uhl (Uhl and Lopez, Consulting Electrical Engineers). Writes Bob Schmidt—"Anyone involved in building construction today is aware of the continual sophistication of control systems with its inherent complexity of the mechanical and electrical components of these systems—in particular, the interaction and interrelationship of these components." The discussion period following the presentation was brisk and lively . . . and officers had to press for adjournment after over two hours of energetic interchange. The final presenta-



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tion of "Who Controls the Controls" will come up in about four months.

AGC Mid-Year Meeting

Stan Borthwick who is well known throughout the area as President of the New Mexico Building Branch/AGC, Vice President of the Albuquerque Chapter/CSI and No. 1 man in Lembke Construction . . . (after Mr. Charles Lembke, of course) was in Boston for the Midyear AGC Meeting. Two of the topics of particular interest to Stan were Model Cities (Albuquerque is one) and the Affirmative Action Program. He reports a real chuckle during the Affirmative Action portion of the program. . . . A Mr. Bidwell of the U. S. Bureau of Roads, had delivered his talk on Affirmative Action and was in the question and answer period. A member from Hawaii got up to tell Mr. Bidwell that in his state there are Hawaiians, Japanese, Filipinos, Koreans, Chinese - Americans, Japanese-Americans, Americans, Indians . . . and on and on went his list. His question—"Who is the minority group?"

Utah

Special Award

In our general coverage of the Western Mountain Regional Conference held in September in Salt Lake City, we did not mention a very special and very interesting project. We now correct this oversight by calling your attention to the structural project which will house the Student Chapter Lounge and store on the campus of the University of Utah. The architectural students received a well-deserved Special Award for this project which was on display on the mezzanine of the Hotel Utah.

Northern Section/AIA

On October 31, the Northern Utah Section of the American Institute of Architects met for lunch at the Mansion House in Ogden. The program featured a Shelter Presentation by Roy Saunders, Weber County Director of Civil Defense and Delbert Ward, Department of Architecture at Utah University. President Tom Thliveris also announced that officers would be elected for 1969.

*Something new . . .
is being added!*

A new ingredient is about to be added to the Construction Community Caserole in Colorado Springs, Colorado. It is a new chapter of the Construction Specifications Institute sponsored by the big brothers in Denver, and which hopefully will be chartered at the Annual Region 10 Conference scheduled for January.

With Coordinating Chef, Larry Bourn, that most personable First Vee of Denver's CSI Chapter, in charge—the "old time" members of the Institute have spear-headed the membership drive which was climaxed by an initial meeting of prospective professional members on Thursday, September 26. Held at the offices of Lusk and Wallace, Architects, in Colorado Springs, twenty-two interested architects, engineers and specifiers met. They were Dorothy M. Albers, Don Bell, Bill Carson, Wayne Cooper, Howard Dutzi, Robert Earle, Ralph Fowler, Alfred Grant, Robert Heichelbech, Jerry Kohnert, C. Kenneth Kolstad, Walter Kuenning, Walter Langebartel, Lyle Mayhew, Duanne Merritt, Douglas Palmer, Jack Plank, Frank Roberts, Terry Strong, Atha Lavelett, Gordon Sweet and Thomas A. Thompson.

The meeting was conducted by "old timers" Dorothy Albers, Bill Carson, Lyle Mayhew and Terry Strong . . . all members of the Denver Chapter. The function of the Construction Specifications Institute in coordinating both professional and industry interest in better specifications was outlined . . . various phases of the program were delineated, and an overall summary of CSI's many activities was presented.

The discussion which followed produced committees committed to action. Ken Kolstad with assistance

from Walter Langebartel and Howard Dutzi agreed to contact engineering organizations; Dorothy Albers headed the committee to contact Architects; B. E. (Bill) Carson was assigned to Industry members . . . with an assist from all present. A Program Committee was appointed . . . chaired by John E. Bunts (not present but willing) and to be assisted by Lyle Mayhew, and Terry Strong was nominated Temporary Chairman.

So within an hour . . . a new CSI Chapter was well on the way. Since that initial meeting, the enthusiastic spade work of the motivating forces (Albers, Carson, Mayhew and Strong) has produced a date, time and place for the first organizational meeting of the new Chapter. Scheduled for October 29 at the Candlelight Inn in Colorado Springs, those in attendance were promised, a Happy Hour at 6:30, a sumptuous Prime Rib dinner and a business meeting.

Symposia, of course, will be on the presses at that time, but glowing reports from Colorado Springs indicate that the organization of the new Chapter will go forward without doubt, and will be chartered with between forty and fifty members.

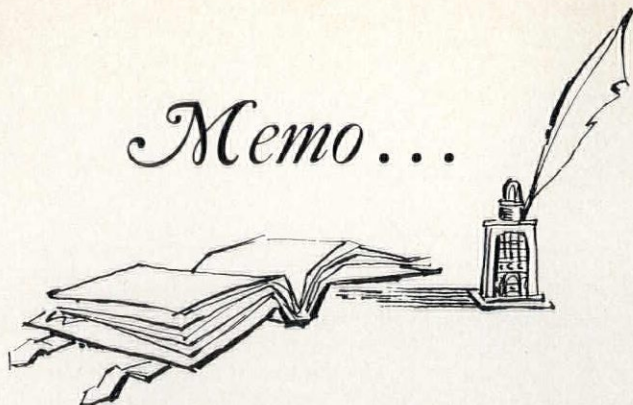
The warm reception of the purposes of the Construction Specifications Institute in Colorado Springs is but a small indication of its burgeoning importance in the Construction Industry. In little better than a decade, national membership in the Institute has climbed to well over 10,000 with over 100 Chapters chartered. As a meeting place for all members of the architecture/engineering/construction community, CSI has more than proved its worth as a coordinating factor in the solution of many of the complex problems of building a greater America.

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Memo...



(NOTE: Symposia brings you "Memo" each month as a "string around your finger" to help you remember those important dates in the architecture/engineering/construction community. We appreciate having full details . . . what, where and when, in our office by the 10th of the month preceding publication. Thank you all for your fine cooperation. Address meeting notices to SYMPOSIA, 4070 Estes Street, Wheat Ridge, Colorado 80033—to the attention of Florence Morrison.)

of regional interest

- NOV. 7-9: Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture/Western Region. University of Colorado, Boulder.
NOV. 11-13: Interprofessional Design Conference (AIA, AIP, ASCE, ASLA, CEC, NSPE) South Bend, Indiana.

arizona

- NOV. 3: Producers' Council/Phoenix Chapter. Informational meeting sponsored by Summitville Tile and Mosaic Tile (Monarch Tile Manufacturing Co., Inc.).



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- NOV. 6: Producers' Council/Phoenix Chapter. Satellite meeting in Tucson with the Southern Arizona Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. Speaker: Sidney W. Little, FAIA, Dean of the College of Architecture/Arizona University.

- NOV. 11: Construction Specifications Institute/Tucson Chapter Board Meeting. Rallis Restaurant, Tucson.

- NOV. 14: American Institute of Architects/Central Arizona Chapter. Regular Dinner Meeting—ABC Club, Phoenix.

- NOV. 20: Construction Specifications Institute/Phoenix Regular Meeting-Social Hour (no host) 6:00 p.m. Dinner: 7:00 p.m. Program 8:00 p.m. ABC Club, 3033 North Central Avenue.

colorado

- NOV. 1: Producers' Council/Denver Chapter. Board meeting, Coach Room of the Center Denver—7:30 a.m.

- NOV. 4: Architectural Secretaries Association, Regular Membership Meeting, 6:30 p.m. Continental Denver.

- NOV. 5: Consulting Engineers Council/Colorado-Directors Meeting. Cocktails: 6:00—Dinner 6:30 p.m. Denver Press Club.

- NOV. 6: Association of Remodeling Contractors/Board of Directors' Dinner. 6:30 p.m.—Four Winds Motel, Denver.

- NOV. 12: Producers' Council/Denver Chapter. Informational Meeting, Ruberoid Company. 12:00 noon-Holiday Inn, 1475 South Colorado Boulevard.

- NOV. 12: Associated Building Contractors of Colorado Inc., (AGC). Regular membership meeting. Social period 6:30. Dinner—7 p.m. Brown Palace Hotel, Denver.

- NOV. 12: American Institute of Architects/Colorado Chapter. Continuing Education Seminar. 7:30 p.m., Cactus Club. 440 14th Street, Denver (\$2.00 per person). Speaker: Byron Johnson—"New Techniques and Transportation."

- NOV. 13: Construction Specifications Institute/Denver Chapter, Regular Membership Meeting. Cocktails 6:00—Dinner: 6:30—Meeting 7:30 p.m. Engineers' Club, 1380 South Santa Fe Drive.

- NOV. 13: Women in Construction/Metropolitan Denver Chapter FILM BENEFIT—"Funny Girl"—Continental Theater—8:00 p.m.—Tickets: \$5.00 from any WIC or telephone Marge Ruff at 455-4753 or Alice Elting at 825-6275.

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NOV. 14: Mechanical Contractors Association. Regular Luncheon Meeting. 12:00 noon. New Plumbing Showcase, 2727 West 6th Avenue.

NOV. 14: Colorado Pipe Trades Industry Program/Board of Trustees. 4:00 p.m. New Plumbing Showcase, 2727 West 6th Avenue.

NOV. 15: Colorado Association of Engineering Technicians. 7:30 p.m.—Engineers' Club, 1380 South Santa Fe Drive.

NOV. 18: Associated Building Contractors of Colorado/Colorado Springs Area. Regular Membership Dinner Meeting. Cocktails 6:30 p.m. Dublin House, North Academy Blvd., Colorado Springs.

NOV. 20: Women in Construction/Metropolitan Denver Chapter. Regular Membership Meeting. Cocktails: 6:00. Dinner: 6:30 p.m. Ranch Manor, 1490 So. Santa Fe Drive.

NOV. 21: American Institute of Architects/Colorado Chapter. Annual Meeting. Election of officers (Polls close at 8:00 p.m.). Report of Fee Study Committee: Norman Polivnick, Chairman, Movie: "Gateway to a Dream." (Eero Saarinen's St. Louis Arch.) Cocktails: 6:00; Dinner 7:00 p.m., Broadway Arms, Cosmopolitan Hotel, Denver.

NOV. 25: Associated Building Contractors of Colorado, Inc. Executive Committee Luncheon Meeting. 12:00 noon—Senate Room, Airport Holiday Inn, 3535 Quebec Street, Denver.

NOV. 26: American Institute of Architects/Colorado Chapter. Continuing Education Seminar. Speaker: Dr. Ken Boulding. "Political Flash Economy." 7:30 p.m., Cactus Club. 440 14th Street, Denver (\$2.00 per person).

NOV 26: Construction Specifications Institute/Denver Chapter Board Meeting. Noon, Engineer's Club.

NOV. 26: Consulting Engineers Council/Colorado. Regular Membership Meeting. Cocktails 5:30, Dinner 6:30 p.m., Denver Press Club.

NOV. 28: Mountain States Bureau for Lathing and Plastering/Board of Governors, 10:00 a.m.—221 Santa Fe Drive.

new mexico

NOV. 12: Construction Specifications Institute/Albuquerque Chapter. Regular Membership Meeting—Happy

Hour 5:30. Dinner: 6:30, Meeting: 7:30 p.m. Sundowner Motel (NOTE: Any CSI members in town on this date are cordially invited to join "the group.")

NOV. 14: American Institute of Architects/Santa Fe Chapter. Regular monthly luncheon meeting—Election of officers. High Noon—The Forge.

NOV. 15: American Institute of Architects/Southern Chapter. Regular Membership Meeting—Election of Officers.

NOV. 15-16: Associated General Contractors, Inc./New Mexico Building Branch. 20th Annual State Convention. Hilton Hotel, Albuquerque.

NOV. 19: American Institute of Architects/Albuquerque Chapter. Regular meeting. Election of officers. 7:30 p.m. University of New Mexico. Department of Architecture.

NOV. 26: Construction Specifications Institute/Albuquerque Chapter. Board of Directors meeting. 5:15 p.m. Office of the University Architect/UNM.

NOV. 27: Consulting Engineers Council/New Mexico Board of Directors at 11:30 a.m. General Membership at 12:00 noon. Luncheon. Eby's Restaurant, 6804 Menaul Boulevard, N.E. (Across from Coronado Shopping Center), Albuquerque.

utah

NOV. 16: Utah Engineering Council. Holiday Inn 7:00 a.m.

NOV. 19: Construction Specifications Institute/Utah. General Membership Meeting. Cocktails: 6:30—Dinner: 7:30 p.m., World Motel, 1900 South State Street.

NOV. 20: Consulting Engineers' Council/Utah — General Membership Meeting. Noon—Ambassador Club. (Please confirm your attendance by calling Ivan Haslam: 266-8625.)

DANIEL ILKO

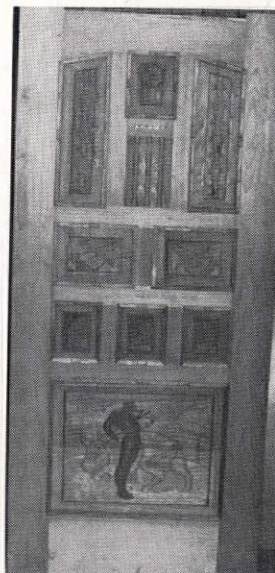
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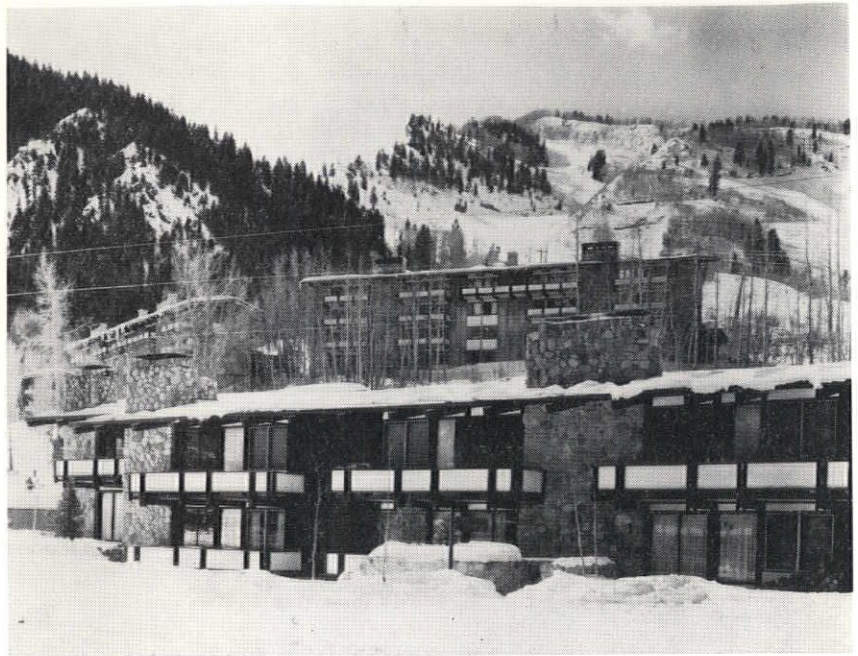
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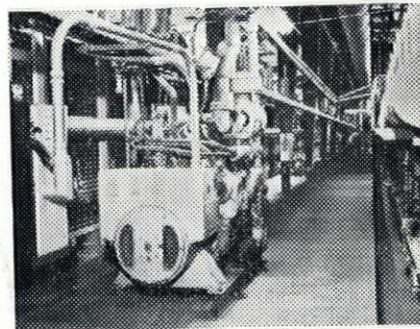
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